Newport Mercury.

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The Mercury.

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JOHN P. SANBORN, A. H. SANBORN, } Editors.

182 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-eighth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, literary, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching as many households in Rhode Island and other states, the limited space given to a freshening is very valuable to business men.

Terms: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

DeBlois Council Visited.

William H. Langley of this city, Most Illustrious Grand Master of Royal and Select Masters of Rhode Island, made an official visitation to DeBlois Council of this city on Thursday evening, being attended by a large suite of officers. During the evening he was completely taken by surprise by being presented with a handsome gold watch, appropriately engraved, the presentation being made by Thrice Illustrious Master Charles W. Cowles in behalf of the members of the local Council. Mr. William Carry was also presented with a handsome Past Master's jewel, the presentation being made by Past Thrice Illustrious Thatcher T. Bowler.

An excellent supper was served in the upper hall, and a social hour was enjoyed. Mrs. J. Howard Radford and Mr. John H. Allan sang several selections and were heartily applauded.

R. I. Independence Day.

Thursday, May 4th, was the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by the Rhode Island General Assembly, two months before the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence for the thirteen colonies. There was not much observance of the day in Newport, although a few flags were displayed and the gun squad of the Newport Artillery fired a salute at noon. In Providence the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Society held a novel observance of the day, in the form of a mock session of the General Assembly, the historical characters of the Legislature that adopted the Declaration 140 years ago being portrayed by prominent citizens of the State.

Dr. Faulkner, secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission of Washington, has been in Newport several days this week, to obtain information regarding Newport's form of government. This investigation is in connection with the recent order that employes of the government cannot hold positions in the representative council. If the elections are based on partisan politics the civil service commission cannot except these men from the provisions of the law, but in case of a strictly non-partisan government an exception may be made.

The Voters League of Providence, the Democratic Annex of the State, is out with another long tirade against the action or lack of action to suit its managers, of the last General Assembly. It praises some of the members, those that did its bidding, and condemns others. A common scold has but little influence anywhere and that is precisely what this self constituted body of State regulators is and has always been.

A large audience was present at the LaFayette on Wednesday evening to listen to the lecture on "Wild Birds and their Preservation," by Mr. Herbert K. Job, under the auspices of the Newport County Gun and Game Association. Dr. Beck, president of the Association, presided and explained the purposes of the organization and what it had already been able to accomplish. Mr. Job's lecture was a most delightful one and was illustrated by motion pictures.

It is said that over $3,000,000 was sunk in the endeavor to develop the Rhode Island coal mines in Portsmouth by Whitney, Foss and others a short time ago. Owing to litigation even the personal property and buildings on the land which might have been salvaged for a small proportion of the investment, are rapidly going to eternal ruin.

Mrs. William Watts Sherman has arrived from New York and has opened her Newport residence on Shepard avenue.

Mrs. Emil S. Blumenkranz of East Weymouth, Mass., formerly of this city, was in Newport on Thursday.

Military Athletic Exhibit.

There was an immense crowd, estimated at more than 2000 people, who went to the Beach on Tuesday evening to witness the exhibition of preparedness under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Newport. The beautiful warm spring evening had much to do with the drawing of a large crowd as it was a delightful night to be out. The exhibition was an imposing one, all the work being well done and bringing out much well-merited applause. The Seventh Artillery Band was in attendance and helped to keep the large crowd entertained, especially while waiting for the formal programme to begin.

The Newport Naval Reserves, under the command of Lieutenant Carl Voigt gave a splendid exhibition of street riot drill and other formations. They were followed by two teams of Coast Artillery, one from Fort Adams and the other from Fort Greble who held a wall scaling contest on an improvised wall. The way the men scrambled over this obstruction in record-breaking time was a revelation to the spectators, the Fort Greble team winning by the fraction of a second.

A wrestling exhibition and a tug of war between teams of the regulars of the Coast Artillery were both entertaining features. A company of naval apprentices from the Training Station gave a company drill and setting-up exercises in snappy order, and were followed by a detail of hospital apprentices who showed many forms of treatment of wounds or other injuries.

The Newport Artillery Company had a detail under the command of Captain William Knowe who gave a splendid exhibition of handling one of the old-fashioned muzzle-loading guns belonging to the company.

The exhibition closed with the singing of America by the company of apprentice seamen, led by Singing Master Herbert W. Rankin, after which the bugle corps of the Boy Scouts sounded "Taps."

Newport Man Honored.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, I. O. O. F., held in Providence on Tuesday, Mr. Donald E. Spears of this city was elected Grand Warden, which is practically the third office in the State organization. Mr. Spears' friends in Newport and elsewhere had put up a strong fight for him, his majority being a substantial one, and when the result was known in Newport, arrangements were at once made to tender him a fitting reception on his return to Newport. A band of music was secured and the members of Rhode Island and Excelsior Lodges went down Long wharf to meet the boat from Fall River. A parade was then formed and the new Grand Warden was escorted to Odd Fellows Hall, where an impromptu reception was tendered him.

Newport's clean-up week has resulted in considerable improvement throughout the city, most of the householders taking enough interest to at least clean up their yards. Extra teams have been put on the regular garbage collection schedules and under the efficient superintendance of Mr. Thomas E. Sherman all rubbish has been quickly removed.

Washington square is in a much torn-up condition and will be worse before it is better. The contractors for the new pavement are on the ground, and the Newport & Providence Railway men are hurrying to get their tracks adjusted before the pavement workers are on their heels. Much sewer work has also been done in the square.

The new 40-foot racing sloop, which has been built at Herreshoff's for Alexander S. Cochran of New York and Newport, was given a trying out in Narragansett Bay this week. A number of this class of 40-footers are either finished or under construction, and there promises to be some snappy racing for this design this summer.

Tuesday was the warmest day of the spring, the temperature reaching as high as 73 degrees, and seeming very much like summer. It didn't last long, however, as Wednesday brought another cool spell with chilling easterly winds.

Miss Dorothy Baker, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Darius Baker, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis performed at the Newport Hospital.

The Redwood Library has received as a gift from Mrs. Rufus E. Darrah the very valuable medical library of the late Dr. Darrah.

Sergeant William H. Wilcox of the Newport police force is off duty for a slight operation, and is now on the road to recovery.

Several reserve firemen have been called to active duty to take the places of the regular men who are starting on their annual furlough.

Board of Aldermen.

The monthly meeting of the board of aldermen on Tuesday evening was largely devoted to the consideration of routine business. The meeting was held a trifle early as the members were anxious to go over to the Beach to witness the athletic demonstration there.

Bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

Board of Health	$1,424 10
City Asylum,	499 24
Fire Department	706 14
Public recreations (Easton's Beach)	7 70
Public recreations (tree preservation)	1 25
Supervision,	13 21
Street repairs,	843 92
City yard repairs,	8 25
Scrubber,	14 85
Granolithic sidewalks,	765 54
Street sprinkling,	617 90
Bridge repairs,	121 72
Street cleaning,	341 70
Refuse disposal,	709 50
Sewer cleaning,	59 55
Sewer repairs,	1 92
Cleaning catch basins,	1 85
Second ward sewage system,	181 80
City stable,	697 99
Rollers,	221 67
Public docks and wharves,	3 77
City brows,	95 03
Police department,	292 21
Poor department,	412 85
Public parks,	448 99
Public schools,	1,041 83
Mayor's office,	5 00
Council and aldermen,	271 10
City clerk,	31 24
City treasurer,	22 30
City assessors,	120 00
Tax collector,	0 00
Probate Clerk,	15 75
City solicitor,	13 15
City physician,	61 10
Inspector of buildings,	50 10
Inspector of nuisances,	2 20
City hall,	205 51
Elections,	18 45
Lighting streets,	8,224 41
Courts,	142 50
Advertising,	20 75
Newport sick,	112 50
Tuberculosis relief,	259 75
Hospital's ambulance,	51 57
Public weights and measures,	8 35
City wharf buildings,	15 19
Misc. public safety,	3 10
Indexing and preserving of records,	28 35
Dog fund,	141 93
Touro Synagogue fund,	31 18
Recreation commission,	965 61

Mr. Karl Bostel presented a communication to the board protesting against the action taken at a preceding meeting specifying some other brand of fire hose than the one he had handled. The matter was talked over informally, but no action was taken until after it should be learned whether or not the Chief had placed the order in accordance with the vote of the board. A protest was also received from Bradford Shepley, who stood No. 4 on the list of eligible candidates for the fire department, because No. 5 on the list had been appointed over his head.

A number of licenses of various kinds were granted, but an application for a license for a 16-passenger sight-seeing auto was laid over until May 11, it being understood that other similar applications are to come in. A petition from John P. Sullivan and others asking that the clocks of the city be advanced one hour in order to obtain more daylight in the summer time was ordered to be communicated to the Board of Trade for recommendations.

Bids for printing the City Documents and Tax Lists were opened and the contract was awarded to the Mercury Publishing Company, the lowest bidders.

At the weekly meeting of the board on Thursday evening, routine business was transacted, and there was an interesting hearing on the report of the Chief of Police claiming violation of the law at the Colonial Theatre, this concerning principally the blocking of passageways. Messrs. Keeler and Bliss and Attorney Max Levy represented the theatre, and claimed that there were ample exits, more than required by law. They claimed that the lobby where the crowds congregate is not a passageway in the sense of the law, but nevertheless they have had a police man on duty to keep a clear way open there.

The board took no action in the matter but laid it over to next Thursday evening for further consideration.

Thames St. Business Property Sold.

Simeon Hazard, real estate broker, has effected a sale of the Chase property on the easterly side of Thames street now occupied by Henry J. Hass, florist, Herz Brothers, pipes and cigars, and George R. Chase, 2d, electrician. The grantors are George R. Chase, James R. Chase, Henry I. Chase and Amarintha R. Chase, all of Middletown, and the grantees are David Frant and Jennie E. Frant of this city. The property is bounded westerly by Thames street, northeasterly and easterly by land of Patrick H. Horgan and the devisees of Edward Newton, deceased, and southerly by the heirs or devisees of Simon Hart, deceased. It was at one time owned by the late James B. Brown of Brown, Goddard & Barlow, tinsmiths, and is considered a fine business location.

Mr. Job A. Peckham has disposed of his large interests in the Peckham Company and has retired from active business after an active participation of 58 years, having started with the old firm of Swinburne, Peckham & Co., when a young man.

The Men's Club of Trinity Church will present the amusing farce in three acts, entitled "The Dutch Detective," next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

The Newport Training Camp

Hon. Charles Warren Lippitt, formerly Governor of Rhode Island, is very much interested in the proposition to establish a military training camp at Newport, somewhat along the lines of the camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. If the proposition is carried out, the training that the men would receive here would be such as to fit them to man the defenses along the coast, which it is universally admitted would be of the utmost importance in time of war, as furnishing the first line of defense. The equipment of the coast defenses, meagre as it may be, is considerably complicated and much technical training is necessary in order to have volunteers prepared to step into the defenses in time of war.

Governor Lippitt has secured the unqualified support of the army officers connected with defenses in this vicinity, and they have promised to do all in their power to assist the camp if it can be established. General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, has endorsed the plan, the only stipulation that he makes regarding the establishment of the camp being that at least 250 men shall be enrolled. This does not seem like a very difficult project under the present conditions throughout the East.

It is the plan of those interested to have the camp located on Conanicut Island, probably at Fort Wetherill, which is well adapted for the purpose. There are big guns there for drilling the men, and also the Fort has not the large garrison that is at Fort Adams and Fort Greble, so there would be little interference with the work of the regulars. There is also a splendid camping place near the battery.

The following letters from General Leonard Wood and from Governor R. Livingston Beeckman are two of the many received by Governor Lippitt:

Headquarters Eastern Department,
Governor's Island, N. Y.

MY DEAR SIR:—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter relative to the establishment of a training camp for coast artillery reserves, the camp to be on the general lines of the Plattsburg camps and held at some post at or near Newport.

We shall be glad to establish such an encampment at one of the garrisons at or near Newport if you can guarantee 250 men. We will be ready to establish the camp any time after the first of June.

Very truly yours,
LEONARD WOOD.

HON. CHARLES W. LIPTITT,
Providence, R. I.

Executive Chamber,
Providence.

DEAR GOVERNOR LIPPITT:—

I am just writing a line to tell you how much I believe in your idea about establishing a coast artillery training camp in Rhode Island, as I know of no place better adapted, both by nature and by circumstances, for the establishment of such a camp.

If there is anything I can do for you in this matter, I will be only too glad to assist you in any way in my power.

Yours sincerely,
R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN,
Governor.

Past Commander Jere I. Greene of Lawton-Warren Post, G. A. R., has been elected commander of the line for the Memorial Day parade, with authority to appoint his adjutant, and Commander William S. Bailey will be the president of the day. The general committee now has the plans for the day well in hand, the programme being along the same general lines as in previous years.

A number of attachments have been filed against the property of Carl Berger, proprietor of a restaurant on Bellevue avenue. It has been announced that Mr. Berger would not run the restaurant during the coming summer, and arrangements had been made for a sale of the property but were called off the day before the advertised date.

The reckless manner in which automobilists drive their machines past street cars that are discharging passengers is a cause for much complaint. If the police would take a few in hand and teach them a lesson there would be less trouble of this nature. The situation is worst in the Broadway district.

The Royal Venetian Band of New York, said to be one of the leading concert bands of the country, has been engaged to furnish the music at the Beach during the coming summer. There will, as usual, be three concerts daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will spend a large part of the summer in Newport, occupying the Astor residence "Beaulieu," as usual. They will probably give at least one large entertainment during the season.

Commander William S. Bailey of Lawton-Warren Post, G. A. R., has been in New York this week to purchase flags for decorating the graves on Memorial Day.

The recreation commission have made their selection of directors and assistants for the various playgrounds during the coming summer.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce.

Mrs. Bryce, wife of General Lloyd S. Bryce of New York, who purchased the E. S. Rawson property on Ocean avenue last fall, died at her home in New York last Saturday, after a short illness. She was a granddaughter of Peter Cooper, the great New York philanthropist, and a daughter of Edward Cooper, a former Mayor of New York. She was one of the prominent leaders of New York society, but devoted a great deal of her time and gave freely of her wealth for philanthropic purposes.

General and Mrs. Bryce formerly spent the summers in Newport, but had been absent for several years until last summer, when they occupied the Rawson property. At the close of the season they bought the estate and had made plans for extensive improvements to fit it for their occupancy this year.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Bryce leaves three children—Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, and Mr. Peter Cooper Bryce.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, one of the older summer residents of Newport, died at her apartments in New York on Saturday afternoon, following a short illness. Death was due to pneumonia following a comparatively slight illness.

Mrs. Burden was well known in Newport having been a summer resident here for many years. Her husband, who died several years ago, was greatly interested in a number of Newport activities, and they made it a practice to open their Bellevue avenue residence nearly every season. Some years ago they bought the Levi P. Morton property on Bellevue avenue and built a new house, which was one of the most attractive in the city. Mrs. Burden occupied the house last year, and had planned to come to Newport for the present season.

Mrs. Burden was born in Baltimore in 1817, being a descendant of prominent Virginia families, and was married to Mr. Burden in 1871. There were four children, of whom three survive—Miss Evelyn Byrd Burden, Mrs. David Dows, and Mr. I. Townsend Burden, Jr.

Superior Court.

Monday was motion day in the Superior Court, Judge Barrows presiding. There was not a great deal of business to come before the court, and an early adjournment was taken. A few cases were assigned for trial at the June session of the court which will open on Monday, June 5.

The boulevard cases came up, demurrers being filed by the city solicitor who wished clear specifications as to the grounds taken for appeal from the decree of the board of aldermen. One ground for appeal was that the action of the board was not in accordance with the law, and this the city wanted explained. The specification claiming that the money awards are insufficient will have to be settled by a jury, and it is hoped to try the cases on their merits at the June term.

There was also a hearing on demurrer in the case of Thomas F. Keeler and Herbert Bliss vs. Daniel Rosen. This is an action to recover rent and the defendant claims a rebate on the ground that his stock was damaged by water from overhead. The court sustained the demurrer.

Miss Blanche Leavitt, a teacher in the Rogers High School, was operated upon for a serious trouble at a hospital in Brookline, Mass., on Monday. Her classes at the High School, will be taken for the remainder of the year by Miss Constance Beckley, daughter of the late Dr. John T. Beckley, formerly pastor of the Central Baptist Church.

The internal discipline of the police department is exciting considerable interest among the citizens generally. It is generally understood that one member of the permanent police force has been suspended and that he will probably never go back to duty again. The board of aldermen have taken no official notice of the affair.

Work is being rushed on the Kirwin building at Thames and Ann streets, which is to be used as the temporary postoffice, while the new Federal building is under construction. An addition is being built to the first floor, and extensive alterations are being made throughout the building to adapt it to the needs of the government.

The Chief Petty Officers Club, located in the Coggeshall building on Washington square, has recently been presented with an immense American flag, which attracts much attention when displayed from their window. The flag measures 50 by 22 feet and is a beautiful piece of work.

Fall River has tried out two of its new auto pumping engines for the fire department, several officers and members of the Newport fire department going up to witness the tests.

Working Days Disappear.

Mr. William H. Tibbetts has been entertaining his friends and customers with the following business yarn:

An employe of a certain company, after working for eight years, asked for an increase in salary.

"You do not work for us," said the manager, who proceeded to prove it by the following method of subtraction:

"There are only 365 days in the year. You sleep eight hours per day, making 122 days. You have eight hours recreation each day, also, making 122 days, leaving 121 days. There are 52 Sundays you don't work, leaving a balance of 69 days. Our place is closed every Saturday afternoon, giving 52 half-holidays or 26 days that you don't work, making a balance of 43 days. We allow one hour each noon for lunch, making 16 days or a balance of 27 days. We give two weeks' vacation during the year, which leaves only 13 days. There are twelve holidays during the year that we are closed. This leaves only one day in the year and that is Yom Kippur, and we don't keep open."

The monthly weather report from Block Island shows that April was not a delightful month in this section. It was cold, the average daily temperature being 42.4 as compared with the normal for the month of 42.8. There were but ten clear days, five partly cloudy and 15 cloudy, while precipitation occurred on 18 days. The highest temperature of the month was 56 on 19th, and the lowest was 32 on the 8th. The precipitation for the month was slightly above the normal, but there is an accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1 of 5.39.

Mr. M. R. Sheedy has been in town this week looking after the interests of his Freebody Park theatre. It is said that other theatrical men are considering the property, as the present lease will expire soon.

Ex-Mayor William MacLeod gave a talk on State Government at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of those foreign-born men who are preparing to take out citizenship papers. This was the third in the series of talks on citizenship.

The fishing season will soon be in full swing, and Long wharf will again bear the appearance of big business as in previous years. Mackerel have been landed by fishing boats here and scup may be expected in commercial quantities at any time.

Mr. Guy Norman's candidacy for Congress is making good progress in this district. Mr. Norman is well and enthusiastically received everywhere he goes. There is but little doubt of his success in the fall.

Many of the summer cottages are being opened, or are already occupied for the season, and there is every indication that the social season will begin early this year. The rentals to date are very large.

The scale of wages for carpenters in Newport is now $4.40 a day, an increase having been granted by the master carpenters beginning on May 1st.

Extensive alterations are in progress at Barney's Music Store, which will add much to this already attractive shop.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyon of Providence, formerly of Newport, have been visiting Dr. and Mrs. John H. Sweet.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Peckham and Miss Etta Peckham have returned from a trip to Washington.

Practically all the stores in the Bellevue avenue district have been rented for the summer season.

Rev. George Robinson Hazard is visiting his sister, Mrs. I. Goodwin Hobbs, in this city.

BLOCK ISLAND.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY A. DODGE.

In the death on Sunday night, April 30th., of Mrs. Mary A. Dodge, Block Island loses one of its oldest and best citizens, a woman much respected and esteemed by all.

Mrs. Dodge, who was 85 years of age, was the daughter of the late Archibald and Mary Millikin of Block Island.

The funeral services were held at her late residence on Wednesday at 11 o'clock and were attended by an immense gathering of relatives and friends who were present to pay their last tribute of respect. Rev. H. A. Roberts, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of which she had been a very active member for the past 74 years, officiated and paid an eloquent tribute to the virtue of the deceased. Singing for the occasion was furnished by the Arnold Family, which was very impressively rendered. There were many elegant floral tributes which came from her many relatives and friends.

She is survived by three sisters, Hanna R., widow of the late Hon. B. B. Mitchell who served this Town in the General Assembly for 8 years; Laura M., widow of the late Ambrose N. Rose, Town Clerk of New Shoreham for about 25 years; and Jane F., wife of Jeremiah Rose who was Town Sergeant for 20 years.

THE NEW CLARION

By... WILL N. HARBEN

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CHAPTER XII.
A Hard Blow.

As he was walking past the public wagon yard in the next block, Reymond saw Tarp circulating about among the groups of men and women and children gathered about their wagons, and he paused for a moment to watch the active young merchant. Presently Tarp left the yard and approached Reymond.

"You've caught me at it," he smiled. "This is the sort of work that I can't trust to my help. Nobody knows as well as I do how to honey-fuggle mountain man and woman, especially woman. I can just take one sweeping look at a farmer's wife or daughter and tell whether they are looking for hats, dresses or cloaks, and I always put in a word that stirs their curiosity and makes them crazy to get to my emporium of utility and fashion.

"If I think a woman wants a hat I just tell about what a wonderful trimmer Miss Bessie Williams from New York is and what a stunning dresser she is, and they'd rather see her than the president's wife. I notice you come down from the Clarion office." Tarp's eyes held a faint look of antagonism as he spoke. "Anything new on tap?"

"Something has happened, but I don't know what it is," Frank answered. "They don't act fair with me, J. L. I put them on to every bit of news I scrape up. Look how I worked for them at their big dinner, and yet when they run on a plum they eat it seed and all."

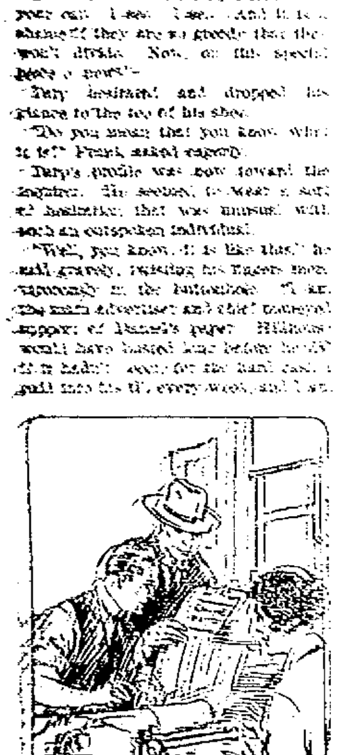
Tarp's eyes shone. He reached out and took hold of Reymond's lapel and thrust a finger through a buttonhole. "That's a fact. You do telegraph news to city papers, don't you? I had clean forgot it. Of course important news—important news would be a feather in your cap. I see, I see. And it is a shame if they are so greedy that they won't divide. Now, on this special piece o' news"—

Tarp hesitated and dropped his glance to the toe of his shoe.

"Do you mean that you know what it is?" Frank asked eagerly.

Tarp's profile was now toward the inquirer. He seemed to wear a sort of hesitation that was unusual with such an outspoken individual.

"Well, you know, it is like this," he said gravely, twisting his fingers more vigorously in the buttonhole. "I am the main advertiser and chief moneyed support of Daniel's paper. Blamed if it would have lasted long before he'd 'a' had to quit if he hadn't seen [illegible] for the hard cash I pull into his till every week, and I am



"Ain't she a jim dandy!" Abner exclaimed.

paying even more for the new firm, for they have increased their circulation enormously and print a respectable sheet. So naturally, I reckon, they do sort o' talk free like to me about what is coming, knowing that I keep a lock on my tongue, as you might say. Still, when it comes to a matter of public interest like the fine bit of news they've got ready for tomorrow's issue—well they ought to divide. If they see fit to be hoggish I'm not so mighty sure that I am called on to eat out o' the same trough. This is going to bother me some, Frank, for when foul play is being enacted about me I don't like it. I like them fellers, and I'm willing to back them; but they have no right to gobble up news that ought to be free as winds that blow over level ground."

"I'm glad you feel that way, J. L.," Frank said warmly, "and since you happen to know what they've got up their sleeve, why"—

"Oh, I'm not beholden to them," Tarp interrupted. "The shoe is on the other foot, I'm here to state. They didn't tell me not to mention it either. I have made no promises and if I tell you my conscience will be clear. The item really is a big one—a whopping big one. The only thing I'm afraid of is that half my customers here in town may grab picks and shovels and cut out licketysplit for Elktown and leave me in the lurch."

"Elktown?" Frank repeated. "Has anything happened over there?"

"Has there? Good gosh! Say, Tobe," —Tarp was calling to a negro man who was slouching past with a sack of flour on his shoulder—"where did you buy that?"

"Webb & King's," the negro replied, sheepishly, as he faced toward the questioner.

"I know." Tarp smiled derisively. "That is the Golden Glow brand. They are selling it at 90 cents a sack, while we are getting rid of whole car lots to our customers at 80. Tobe, some of these days you coons will learn where to do your trading."

"Maybe so, boss," the negro answered, humbly, and moved on.

"Say, J. L., old man!" Reymond almost with suspended breath returned to the topic in a pleading tone. "You will tell me about that thing, won't you? I may be able to do you a good turn some time."

"I don't care if I do, Frank. I'm a great hand to stand out for fair play. And, well look at it, it wouldn't do Howard and Daniel a bit of harm to have that news spread all over the civilized world. They will get the cream of it, anyway, for I understand they've got a long, detailed account of it."

Thereupon the merchant gave an adroit version of the matter, much to the satisfaction of the listener, who, when he had heard the whole story, fairly panted with excitement.

"It is great, isn't it?" he cried. "I heard about that buried gold when I was a little tot at my mother's knee. And to think that it has come to light at this late date!"

"Yes, it is all right, I guess," Tarp said, with the faraway expression in his eyes. "But, after all, it may not be located, for no living man may be able to unravel the letters painted on the rock. I'd put them in my report in proper order, if I was you. It will make the article more exciting. Folks in this day and time are anxious to get hold of any sort of a puzzle, especially if there is something to be made by it."

"The letters—oh, I forgot," Reymond broke in. "Of course I ought to have them. But how could I get hold of"—

"Oh, you see, Frank, I took the trouble to remember them," Tarp said, as he drew a slip of paper and a pencil from his pocket and wrote in the palm of his hand. "Here they are in the order: T. D. G. A. G. M. E. SS. M. S. D."

"Are you sure you got 'em right?" Frank asked as he carefully copied the letters in his notebook. "I wouldn't make a mistake for anything. This will create a big sensation all over the country."

"The letters are all right." Tarp wiped a slight, impulsive smile from his lips. "They could stand for a thousand things as well as one and folks are going to be badly mixed up as to the true meaning. By the way, Frank, while you were confabbing with Ab and Howard did they happen to say how they liked the—the—well, the way the article they got was—was slung up?"

"They didn't go into that part." The face of the merchant was set in a mask of expectancy as the reply came. "But if the style was not all it ought to be," Reymond smiled, "Howard could shape it up. He knows how to scratch out and write in, I tell you. He writes as smooth as goose grease on any topic of current interest."

"He'll let that article stand as it came in," Tarp spoke without thinking. "I mean—that is, I judge from all accounts that the style of the report is at the top notch—breezy, full of ginger. It is of good length, too, I understand, and got up by a writer that knows how to sling ink—if he does reside in the backwoods."

"Well, I'm much obliged to you, J. L., really and," Frank said gratefully as they parted in front of Tarp's establishment. "I'm going straight to the telegraph office. You bet I'll beat those jokes. I'll pile it in on them too. The big dailies don't mind paying for real news. They may wire me to go posthaste over there. If they do I'll get a fast horse and make a dash for the field of action."

The next morning at 10 o'clock the New Clarion in great damp stacks was being folded, wrapped and addressed.

"Ain't she a jim dandy!" Abner exclaimed to Howard and Miss Lizzie Swayne as he held the front page up and eyed it with delight for the twentieth time. "A body could read that 'buried treasure' line across the public square."

Half an hour later the paper was being sold on the streets, a thing which had never happened before in the history of Darley journalism. A negro with a bell carried a banner on his shoulder bearing the words, written with a marking brush dipped in lampblack: "Extra! Great News From Elktown!"

A little white boy with an armful of papers, timid in his new occupation, was at his heels.

Abner walked along the opposite side of the street, a smile of triumph on his face.

"Yell out, thar!" he ordered. "What did we tell you to say?" As he drew near Tarp's store Abner saw the merchant pasting half a dozen of the front pages of the paper on the outside of a plate glass show window.

"Hey, what's this?" Abner asked, delighted, as he paused, his hands in the pockets of his trousers. "Stealin' our thunder, eh?"

"Yes." Tarp's eyes gleamed oddly. "It is big piece of news, Uncle Ab. It may shorten your sale on the street a little to have it stuck up for so many to read for nothing, but it will draw attention to the bargains in the window. Folks are bound to stop to look, and my boys will invite 'em in."

"Have you read it clean through?" Abner inquired.

"Have I? Oh, yes, yes. I wasn't too busy for that, and I'm here to state, Uncle Ab, that it is simply great."

"Yes, good piece o' news," Abner agreed. "Jest look down the street. Thar is a bunch o' folks readin' it in every store door an' on every corner. Look! Thar goes a nigger on a dray with his kinky head buried in it."

"It is not only fine news, but—but the thing is got up in fine shape, if I am any judge," Tarp ventured to remark as his eyes swept Abner's features probingly.

All the way down to the warehouse at the end of the street, whither Abner now strolled, he saw excited faces bending over the wonderful story. Abner recognized an old war comrade.

"By gum, Bill Spriggs!" Abner chuckled. "An' from Elktown too! I wonder what fresh news he may have! The gold may be found by this time. Hello, Spriggs, how are you?"

"How goes it with you, Ab?"

"Oh, so-so," Abner responded. "Anything new over your way?"

"Nothin' at all, Ab. We are as dead as a doornail at Elktown. It is dryin' up an' may blow away one o' these days. We did have some excitement t'other day, though."

"Oh, you did?" Abner's face kindled expectantly. "You were in it, of course."

"No, thank God, I wasn't. In fact, nobody was in it at the time it was struck."

"Struck! What was struck?" Abner cried.

"Why, the Methodist meetin' house. The members had been debatin' on buying lightnin' rods—old members fer an' young ones agin it—when the storm came. It was terrible, Ab."

Abner stood like a man drifting into stupidity. "Nothin' else has happened over thar, then, except the storm an' the meetin' house? I mean, of course, within the last three days."

"As for news, I can't think of a thing just now. Thar is a big excitement in our neighborhood."

"Oh, that is?" Abner saw the straw and clutched it.

"Yes, but it don't seem to me to be the sort o' thing could come to public. Thar is a big talk about churchin' old Percy Youngblood. It is whispered about that he slipped up when Tom Barnett had been [illegible]."

"Then you hain't heard any other news over your way?"

"Nothin' else, Ab. An' if I was in your place I wouldn't mention Percy's name neither."—

"No, I'll keep him out. In fact, I won't mention the durn thing at all. Well, I'm much obliged, Bill."

"Sold! Sold!" Abner said under his breath as the veteran went. "Some skunk over at Elktown is laughin' good at us. By gum! [illegible]"

CHAPTER XIII.
A Sneaker's Trick.

Hence himself, all his enthusiasm gone, Abner climbed the stairs to the office. He found Howard and Miss Lizzie both reading one of the Atlanta morning papers. They looked up as he entered.

"Disappointment for you, Uncle Ab," Howard said. "In some way Frank Reymond got on to our big item and has telegraphed it at some length. It is a pity that we couldn't be the only ones to handle it."

"I think I see where we made a mistake," Miss Swayne spoke up. "We ought not to have let Frank know we had a piece of news. Of course he went right out to see if anything was floating about."

"It don't matter—it don't matter a dang bit!" Abner growled. He picked up the New Clarion and with a look of high disgust began to scan the Elktown article.

"Jackass, jackass!" he said to himself and of himself. "Of course thar ain't no sech a man as Thomas L. Keith over thar; that's made up out o' whole cloth like the balance. Le'me see; what is them dang letters so much is made of? Here they are:

"T. D. G. A. G. M. E. SS. M. S. D."

Abner went over them slowly, one by one. Suddenly he looked up from the paper, stared steadily at Howard and asked:

"Do you happen to remember what number on Main street Tarp's store is at?"

"Eighty-five," Howard answered. "It's been printed often enough."

With a grim face and steady stride Abner went to a window and looked down on the street below.

"Tarp's Dry Goods and General Merchandise Emporium, 85 Main Street, Darley!" he muttered. "That's the article he wanted to run in at 3 cents a line, an' I held out fer 10. Tarpy, old boy, I hain't got on my hat just now, but ef I had it on an' you appeared before me I'd take it off an' sweep the ground with it. You don't look so awfully bright, but appearances are deceitful. Thank God we ain't alone in the mess. Them big dailies bit as quick as we did ef they didn't spread it on as thick over the'r whole front page."

"May I come in, gentlemen?" A flushed face appeared at the door, and, smiling apologetically, Frank Reymond walked in. "I hated to do it," he laughed, "but 'all's fair in love and war,' and I have to hold up my end or lose my job. My papers want all the news, and if I hadn't landed that shark they would have thought I was sound asleep. As you see, I exaggerated some. You know I stated that all the places of business here in town were shut up."

"And that the mob broke into the hardware store to get picks and shovels to take to the scene of action," Howard added. "You covered less space than we did, Frank, but you lied more."

"Next time you'll divide with a fellow, I reckon?" Reymond said teasingly.

"Ef we ever git hold of a thing like this we'll donate it to you free of charge, Frank," Abner put in sarcastically. "News like that ain't fit for a rural paper."

Miss Swayne was at a window now, looking down below. "I see Tarp's porter scattering blue and pink dodgers in the street. There are two boys doing the same thing farther down. They are running fast and yelling out to everybody. We didn't print those dodgers. Do you suppose he got Jim Hill to do it?"

Nobody replied, and Abner leaned out of the window and shouted, "Hey, thar, boy, fetch one o' them up here!" He met the panting youth at the head of the stairs, as also did Miss Lizzie, who took a circular and brought it back to her table.

"Yes, Jim Hill printed it," she said



"T. D. G. A. G. M. E. SS. M. S. D."
Abner Went Over Them Slowly

"Bad, bad work. Good gracious, what I call quick action! This is already countin' our article into an ad. Listen:

"Great excitement over at Elktown. Since the first settlement of Georgia no greater sensation has been stirred up in the state than the news brought over the report of a sizable buried treasure of gold. Our enterprising paper, the New Clarion, [illegible] in more ways than one [illegible], gave the main part of its pages [illegible], and the big dailies all over the United States took it up with a whoop and a yell. And what was it all about? Why, a boy over near Elktown discovered on a rock some mysterious letters. Here they were:

"T. D. G. A. G. M. E. SS. M. S. D. And when he repeated it at home the entire community went wild. They at once dreamed out a cock and bull yarn about an Indian hiding a treasure of gold and leaving some letters on a rock as a guide to the spot. The Indian princess who was to inherit all the loot wasn't mentioned. Neither was the young chief who was a suitor for her hand and threw himself over a cliff when the clew was lost. But lo and behold! It now transpires that the letters were painted by a sign writer the enterprising J. L. Tarp employed to go about decorating barns, fences and even the face of nature itself with the rare opportunities this great merchant is holding out to the populace at large. The letters 'T. D. G. A. G. M. E. SS. M. S. D.' simply stand for 'Tarp's Dry Goods and General Merchandise Emporium, 85 Main Street, Darley.' It looks as if any sensible person aware of Tarp's enterprise would have recognized the true meaning of the letters, but it seems as if our wisest and most conservative citizens made the lamentable error herewith recorded. However, while there is some little disappointment over the outcome, the majority are realizing that while a buried treasure is out of the question, yet a mine of pure gold is found in the rare bargains Tarp is offering to one and all. He begs respectful leave to mention in this connection that he has just got in a full line of boys' and men's suits which are being fairly beaten to powder under the sledge hammer of cash reduction and"—

"Punk!" Miss Lizzie broke off in disgust. "The idea of Tarp trying to tie his little old business on to a piece of news like— But, say!" she frowned in perplexity, "isn't it funny that he has managed to make these letters exactly fit his"—

"'Tain't overly funny to me," Abner grunted as he crushed the circular in his hand and dropped it on the floor. "Has either of you boys got hobnails in your shoes? Ef you have I want to squat on my all fours at the head o' the stairs and have you kick me into the street. An' I'd like for the whole dang town to see me when I hit the ground."

Blank faces met the remark. There was dead silence for a minute. Then Reymond groaned:

"I see it! Lord, Lord, I see it! Bunko is no name for the trick played on us."

At this moment one of Tarp's clerks came and handed Daniel one of the circulars and left. Written on the top were the words:

Editors of the New Clarion:
Dear Sirs—Kindly insert the inclosed circular among the locals in your next issue. As they will make only a few lines I will have to pay your price per line; but, as I told you, I think that rate is too steep for anything as long, for instance, as the admirable letter from your Elktown correspondent, to which my circular calls modest attention. Respectfully yours and with kindest regards, J. L. TARP.

"Does he think we'll be fool enough to print it?" Howard asked angrily. "He'll have to pay us for all that space."

"He's already paid me," Abner retorted. "He's give me a million dollars' worth of experience. Yes, boys, we've got to grin. A good, healthy, forgivin' grin is the only cure fer a disease like our'n. He's got us whar the hair is short. We've got a chance to make folks think we took the stuff as an ad. an' got paid for it. But, la! ef we kick one single bit we'll never hear the end of it."

"I don't know what my papers will say to me," Frank Reymond groaned. "I'm expected to send in facts and nothing but facts. Now I'll have to wire 'em that it was all a fake."

"Ef you don't the railroads may run some excursions up that way," Abner said. "I'd sorter hate to have the mayor and city council of Atlanta startin' fer Elktown with campin' outfit and minin' tools."

* * * * * * * *

Howard's place at the table in the hotel was next to Mrs. Langham and her daughter. He found Cora alone at dinner one day.

"I have a surprise for you," she smiled, "and it may not be a pleasant one either. Do you still intend to go to Atlanta tomorrow?"

"Yes, I have some business Mr. Daniel wants me to attend to, and I have postponed it as long as I can. What is your surprise?"

"Why, I was telling mother about your going, and it really put her in the notion of running down on the same day. We have some shopping to do, and she wants to have a look at the flowers, which she is afraid our housekeeper may be neglecting. We would be there only a day and night, and then come back here."

"I am glad you are going," he said. "It will make the trip much more pleasant, for I don't care much for Atlanta in the warm weather."

"You must take luncheon with us when we arrive tomorrow," Cora said. "Mother has set her heart on it. She has already written to our housekeeper to have everything ready. You've never been to our home, and it is really rather nice even in the summer time, for it is cool and well shaded."

With some vague misgivings, the nature of which Howard hardly understood, he accepted the invitation.

"You will meet my father, too, I hope," Cora continued. "He is taking his meals at the club; but if he is not overwhelmed with business he will join us at lunch. He is a very nice man, if I do say it," she added, with a smile; "he is rather stern in his manner even with mother and me, but he is a dear, dear man."

Howard had to do some early morning work at the office the next day, and so did not meet the Langhams till just before their departure at 8 o'clock. He joined them in the observation car at the end of the train, where they had secured comfortable seats.

The journey was pleasant enough to the young couple. Howard was discovering a side to Cora's nature that was new to him, and he was not rebelling so strongly against her attractions. He was half convinced that he had misjudged her in regard to her hunger for the admiration of men, and, after all, he began to ask himself, who could know positively that a [illegible] might not love some particular man as strongly and as unalterably as any other woman? At any rate, the bare thought that she might actually care for him was an attractive one.

"The carriage will meet us," Cora informed Howard as he got her things together. "James is always prompt and will be anxious to see us. We have luncheon at 2 o'clock. It is now 11, and you may go directly home with us if you wish," Cora added, as they came out of the car and joined the throng of passengers going toward the door leading to the street. "There will be plenty of room in the carriage."

"There is something I must attend to at once," Howard answered. "I think I had better come out later. I might miss the man I expect to see if I wait till the afternoon."

"You would if we had our way about it," Cora answered sweetly. "Once we get you out home we will keep you as long as possible."

The driver, a middle aged colored man, wore a silk hat and a long, dark blue coat with brass buttons, and as he reached for the satchels Howard carried he doffed his hat and bowed servilely to the ladies.

"Why didn't Mr. Langham come?" Mrs. Langham asked, as they all followed the driver to the resplendent vehicle and well groomed bays at the edge of the sidewalk.

"Said he was too busy, miss," James answered, as he opened the carriage door and stood, still hatless, to one side. "Said fer me ter drive down for 'im at dinner time an' fetch 'im out."

As the prancing horses bore them away and Howard turned to cross the street to go to the business part of the city he glanced back. Cora was looking from a window. She waved a delicate handkerchief at him and smiled.

All the time that he was engaged in transacting the business he had come to attend to Cora remained in his thoughts.

Two o'clock found him alighting from an electric car in front of the Langham residence.

A young colored maid in white cap and apron and careful step answered Howard's ring and showed him into the great double drawing room on the right of an equally roomy hall, from which a polished walnut stairway curved upward. Seating himself, he looked about him. Beyond the farthest parlor was a library, and adjoining this was a smoking room, or den. Massive plate glass mirrors in gilt frames rose from the floor to the ceiling at opposite ends of the drawing rooms, giving the effect of more space than could otherwise have been obtained.

He thought of Mary Trumbley with a certain touch of homesickness. He smiled as he fancied seeing her seated in one of the wing chairs opposite him. She would be too well bred to smile, but she would be honest enough to think, and she would condemn his presence there. And, after all, why had he come? Why was he paying such attention to Cora Langham? Why unless attracted either by her personality or social position?

(To be Continued.)

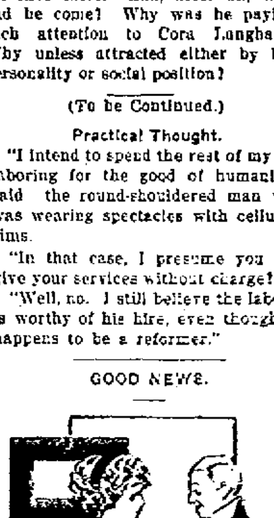
Practical Thought.

"I intend to spend the rest of my life laboring for the good of humanity," said the round-shouldered man who was wearing spectacles with celluloid rims.

"In that case, I presume you will give your services without charge?"

"Well, no. I still believe the laborer is worthy of his hire, even though he happens to be a reformer."

GOOD NEWS.



"There's one thing that I have kept from you."

"Tell me the worst."

"I failed to get a diploma at the cooking school!"

"Come to my arms, dear one, I love you more than ever."



SECURE YELLOW-YOLKED EGG

Poultry Department of Iowa State College Tells Secret—Feed Corn With Clipped Alfalfa.

Eggs with a richly colored golden yolk, from a market standpoint, are more desirable than the pale-yolked variety. Due to lack of green succulent feed in the winter, such eggs are not normally laid during cold weather. To produce them, though, is quite a simple matter if you know how. The poultry department of the Iowa State college tells the secret.

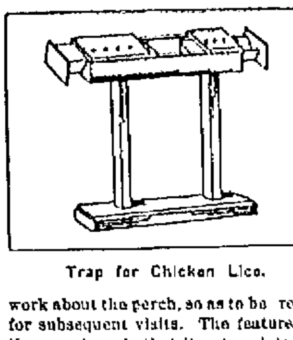
Yellow corn with clipped alfalfa or sprouted oats are winter feeds that put the color in the yolk. Alfalfa hay will not do, as it is too coarse and contains too much fiber. The alfalfa must be leafy. Alfalfa or clover sweepings from the hay mow make an excellent winter poultry feed. To keep the hens from scratching it about a rack or box may be provided, covered with coarse mesh poultry wire through which the birds may pick the leaves.

The fact that green feeds produce the desirable yellow-yolked eggs is an advantage of only secondary importance. The fact that they furnish food elements not to be had otherwise, and that are very much needed at this season of the year, is of far greater importance. The green feed is a necessary item to stimulate the general health of the fowls, as well as their laying ability, during the winter.

GATHERING UP ALL VERMIN

Trap Shown in Illustration Which Is Part of Perch on Which Birds Roost at Night.

Chickens are very subject to several kinds of vermin, which must be kept down to a measure, for if they get so numerous that the birds' peace of mind is so greatly disturbed that it interferes with the bird's egg-laying propensities. A new invention is shown herewith by which it is designed to keep down the numbers of the pest by catching them in a trap, which is combined with the roost on which the birds sleep. The habits of the chicken lice and other pests of this character is to get at the birds while they are roosting, and they attack the birds in such numbers that its health is seriously interfered with. After sucking the bird's blood the insects return to the crevices to be found in the wood



Trap for Chicken Lice.

work about the perch, so as to be ready for subsequent visits. The features of the new trap is that it enters into the construction of the perch. There are holes along the length of the perch which make inviting harboring places for the vermin; but when they enter these they are overcome by the fumes of a germicide contained in trays which are disposed of within the interior of the perch. For convenience in cleaning these trays may be withdrawn from the ends without disturbing the perch.

REMEDY FOR A BUMBLE FOOT

Trouble Often Caused by High Roosts or Frozen Ground—Simple Treatment Is Recommended.

Bumble foot is caused by a bruise. This may come from frozen ground or from flying down from a height to a hard-surfaced floor. Often roosts are entirely too high, and the force with which the bird strikes the ground injures the foot.

Whenever a bird is seen to be limping, examine the bottom of the foot. If there is pus, make a cross on the sole of the foot, disinfect with any household disinfectant, and apply a soothing ointment. Bandage well and put the bird in a coop on soft litter.

Fowls Need Plenty of Air.

Do not be afraid to give your hens plenty of air during the cold months. Open the doors and windows wide on sunny days, but be sure to shut them up again before the sun goes down.

Leaky Roofs Cause Trouble.

Does your henhouse leak when it rains or the snow melts? Many winter poultry troubles are caused by leaky roofs.

Keep After the Vermin.

It pays to fight lice winter and summer. If you don't see them, just imagine they are around and keep after them.

Take Care of Fowls.

Better have fewer fowls and take care of them properly, than many and neglect them.

Make Feed Hole in Box.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] VOLCANOES.

[illegible] Remedy [illegible]

[illegible]

Many diseases of the human body act in the same manner as volcanoes. [illegible] Kidney [illegible] all begin with a slight tumult, of pain and distress, and if not treated in time will burst forth in all their fury, sending all who are so afflicted the most intense suffering and making life a complete burden.

That a liquid has been discovered that will extinguish these volcanic eruptions of disease, whether active or threatening, is not only certain but a [illegible]

[illegible] DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY [illegible] has cut a new path through the field of medicine [illegible] with it a startling record of [illegible] success.

[illegible] Now all [illegible] \$1.00 size bottles.

[illegible] Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

[illegible]

RISE TO NEW LIFE

Assurance of Immortality to All Those Who Have Died With Christ.

THE resurrection of Jesus signals victory—victory for himself, victory over death, over his enemies, over all timid and doubting souls, and establishes the efficiency of the atonement, the seal of God's approval, the integrity of his teaching and the assurance of immortality. In this life he brought "life and immortality to light." Upon this historic fact of the resurrection of Jesus is based the whole of our Christianity. If no resurrection, there is no immortality; there is no forgiveness; there is no reality in testimony, and no hope of immortality, and no word of truth regarding it.

Easter day is a victory over doubt, darkness and death.

> We older children grope our way
> From dark behind, to dark before,
> And only when our hands we lay
> Dear Lord, in thine, the night is day,
> And there is darkness nevermore.

In his victory—in his triumphant life, the life of one who was dead, but lives forevermore, we feel that he does [illegible] "downward to our sinless days," when faith is small and hope lingers, and takes our hands of prayer and makes us feel his light.

> Thou madest death; and lo, thy foot
> Is on the skull which thou hast made;
> [illegible]

Somehow we feel that here we have the crowning demonstration of his divine Sonship and Messiahship. "That he was a teacher come from God," for "never man spake like this man," and his victory was signaled by his enemies, "Behold, the whole world has gone after him!" He was never so universally and essentially popular as he is this hour.

You never really lived till he came into your life. Dr. Quincy [illegible] the true visions: "I will walk abroad; old griefs shall be forgotten; I shall wash the fever from my brow. I shall be unhappy no longer."

So do we, dying to sin, rise to newness of life.

Dying with Christ, dying to all unholy desires, unworthy motives, impure thinking, base ideals, vulgar habits, to all hatred and malice, jealousy and envy, bitterness and evil speaking, pride and conceit; dying with him to these, we rise to newness of life. Everything changes.

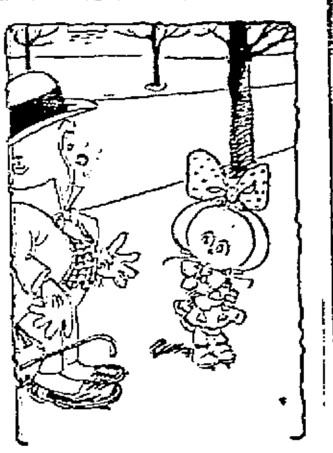
Something went out to our temple house, that inner sacred sanctuary, and something else has been put in. New loves, new passions, new ideals, new purposes, a new and glorious personality, the glorious crown of all creation, reigns in triumph. The things you once loved you do now hate, and the very things you once hated you do now love. Everything has actually changed, and the psychology of it is perfect and the victory logical and natural. Life is now worth while.

There are new men and women; souls that live as if he sat in the seat beside them, walked through the office and out into the street, a real companion.

He leaves his command: Walk as children of light. "Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine obscurity be as the noonday, and I will guide thee continually, and make thee to ride upon the high places of the earth." Victory is ours in this victorious King.

The Savior's Teachings.

It is said of Jesus that he "brought life and immortality to light." That he brought life to light we know. Life is more abundant, vastly richer for his influence than it ever was before. It is also true that he brought immortality to light in a way the world had never known it before.



"Say, Uncle Dick, papa says you use [illegible] paint and I want to borrow some to color my Easter eggs."

Saving Time or Saving Life?

S[illegible]

A[illegible]

F[illegible]

E[illegible]

T[illegible]

Y[illegible]

MADE FORTUNE ON PEANUTS

A week or two ago a man died in Virginia who was called the "Peanut King." He had made a pretty good sized fortune buying the peanut crop in his vicinity, storing it until the market was favorable and then selling it. Not only had he made a fortune himself, but the farmers of that vicinity had always been provided with a market at fair prices and the dealers had always known where to go to purchase peanuts. In other words, he had earned his money, not because he was a producer, but because he had the ability to bring the producer and the consumer together.

Corn in the Silo.

Corn in the silo is like money in the bank—ready for use when most needed.



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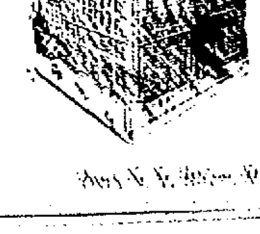
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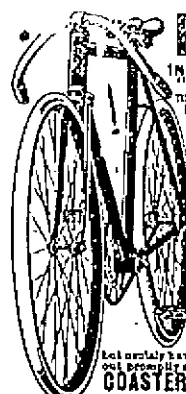
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> And found his pathway there
> The spreading palm was everywhere
> And every palm was itching!
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> —Life.

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The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

Published by Mercury Publishing Co.

Office Telephone [illegible]
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Saturday, May 6, 1916.

There is said to be a country wide movement on foot to make ex-Senator Elihu Root of New York the Republican Presidential candidate.

Probably the fact has escaped the world's notice, but it is nevertheless a fact that since Portugal declared war the country has been in a condition of profound peace. Even the would-be revolutionists have retired into quietude.

The Government is organizing a Safety First Special Express of twelve cars. Discriminating members of the party will keep out of the rear one.—Providence Journal.

How would it do to follow the Irishman's advice and leave off the last car?

The Massachusetts Electric Co. which controls the Newport Street Railway shows good increase in earnings for the past six months. The increase for April was $81,000, and for March was $72,000, making an average for the two months of over 10 per cent.

The Democratic senators finally give the belated assurance to sugar producers that they never will remove the tariff. The "Family Sugar Bowl" chapter of the 1912 campaign textbook thus passes into oblivion. The Louisiana Democracy was too much for the free trade element of the party.

Congress authorized the increase of 20,000 men in the regular army. Since that action was taken, March 15, enlistments have increased the force about 2,000. Are we on the way to conscription? It will take some time to increase the army to 250,000 should the Senate bill be approved by the House.

Taking the country over, nobody appears to attach any special importance to that Chicago judge's decision that the works attributed to Shakespeare were written by Bacon. People generally have gone right on celebrating the Shakespeare tercentenary and nobody has even suggested placing a wreath on the tomb of Bacon.

The instructed delegates to the Republican national convention that have thus far been selected are as follows: Cummins, 74; Sherman, 54; Burton, 48; Fairbanks, 28; Ford, 30; La Follette, 25; Roosevelt, 6. Rather a miscellaneous selection, no one of which has much show for winning. The Republican party must have better material than anything in the above list in order to win.

Armed guards have been placed at every steamship pier in New York. The guard consists of 2 men armed with automatic pistols. The intention is, first, to prevent neutrality violations; second, prevent destruction of belligerent ships by spies and plotters; third, attempts to leave port without clearance papers. The government has also established communications from the customs house to the torpedo flotilla.

The escape from the Newport County Jail of the desperate colored burglar, Phenix, occurred twenty-five years ago next Wednesday. It made a great sensation at the time, and the whole countryside was stirred up until the criminal was recaptured and landed back in the jail after a precarious three days of liberty. A full account of the escape and re-capture is given in this issue of the Mercury, taken from our files of 15 years ago.

One hundred thousand men are on a strike in the Pittsburg district. The railroad employes, numbering 400,000 may go out within thirty days because of failure to obtain the eight-hour day. Munitions plants are experiencing the results of the general unrest. The war bug is in the atmosphere and labor is influenced along with all mankind. It is a day of intemperate thinking and speaking and of resort to force of one kind or another.

How Judge Hughes Stands

In the discussions of the availability of Justice Hughes as a Republican candidate for President, much has been said of the lack of knowledge of his position on the political questions now at issue. Justice Hughes has been a member of the Supreme Court since 1910 and during this time he has been debarred by the traditions of his high office from public utterances upon political, and particularly partisan, subjects. Nor has the present consideration of his name in connection with the Presidency drawn, from him any statement of his views publicly or privately. But the records of his political activity during the years in which he was free, and in duty bound, to discuss such subjects, reveal his attitude toward current issues as clearly as if he were speaking now.

How does Hughes stand on preparedness? is naturally the first question asked, it being uppermost in the minds of the people. He answered that question in that campaign of 1908 when he said: "It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government, secure from the interruptions of strife and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims, and it is our duty to make adequate provision for our defence and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And this I favor." In the light of that time he could hardly have said more. That, with this attitude in 1908, he could now be for anything less than a full and altogether efficient preparation for events that later developments have made possible, is unbelievable. Justice Hughes mind is not of the weathercock type. On the contrary, such criticism as has been voiced, has been against his firmness and tenacity of opinion.

Justice Hughes is strongly in favor of protection. "A protective tariff," he said in 1908, "is essential to the interests of our wage earners," and he urged at that time the appointment of a tariff commission, "in order to effect whatever readjustments may be necessary to make the tariff schedules consistent with the principles underlying the protective policy." In the same campaign, referring to foreign affairs, he said: "The Republican party has maintained the national honor, and under its direction American diplomacy has attained the highest levels of honorable purpose and distinguished achievement."

From such utterances as these, when governor of New York, it is not difficult to discern the present views of the justice of the Supreme Court.

War Costs to Date.

The frightfulness of the European struggle is little realized on this side of the Atlantic. Indeed the papers and the magazines are discussing the relatively small percentage of the dead and permanently incapacitated compared with total population; and the figures of those losses are put at under 4,000,000. These figures are vastly below the actual numbers. From the best sources obtainable the situation may be summed up as follows: Russia has 20,000,000 enlisted men, casualties 5,000,000, killed or incapacitated 3,000,000; Germany seven million enlisted, four million killed and wounded; Austria six millions, killed and wounded, three millions; France 4,800,000, killed and wounded 2,800,000; England 4,300,000 enlisted, killed and wounded, 700,000.

The above figures do not include the Italians, Belgians nor the Serbians and Turks, which would add to the dead and incapacitated more than 800,000.

More than 40,000,000 men have been summoned to war in Europe and of these, 15,000,000 have been killed or wounded, more than half of whom are either dead or incapacitated.

The terrible earnestness of this struggle may be judged by the fact that all accounts agree that the spirit of both the French and the English is today more for war than ever before.

It is said that if any man in London seriously proposed peace he would be hung to the nearest lamppost. The French are crazy with war passion and demand not only success for their side, but revenge across the line.

The fighting is at closer range than ever before. Rifles are of less importance; hand grenades and knives are the close range weapons and few prisoners are now taken.

State Delegation Organized.

The Rhode Island delegation to the Republican National Convention has nominated William P. Sheffield of this city for re-election as the Rhode Island member of the Republican national committee from Rhode Island. Senator Henry F. Lippitt has been elected chairman of the delegation and Jesse P. Eddy secretary. This action was taken at a meeting of the delegation last Saturday afternoon, when the delegates and alternates were entertained by Senator Lippitt at his farm in Cumberland.

Various delegates were also selected to serve on the regular committees of the national convention. Governor R. Livingston Beeckman was made a member of the committee to notify the nominee for President, and George R. Lawton of Tiverton was named as his alternate on this committee. Senator Lippitt will be a member of the committee on resolutions, who will have charge of the duty of preparing the national platform.

"1776" War Huts Found.

Forty-five huts erected and tenanted in 1776 by the American army under Gen. Wm. Heath and by the British and Hessian troops who drove the Americans from Manhattan Island in the battle of Washington Heights, have been unearthed at Broadway and Two Hundred and Third street, New York, near the old Dyckman mansion. The site is soon to be turned over to the city as an historical park. The huts were part of bricks and stood in three rows. Many relics were found, including English and Hessian coins and a set of dice fashioned from bullets.

The New York World would have the republicans also nominate Wilson. This idea, no doubt, was borrowed from John Temple Graves, who in Chattanooga asked Mr. Bryan to nominate Roosevelt.—Chattanooga Times.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Roy Griffith have returned from their wedding trip.

Trinity Church is receiving a much needed coat of white paint.

"When a cook is making her bread she is unlike the rest of the world in one particular."
"What is that?"
"She does not want her friends to come to her in her hour of knead."—Baltimore American.

"What is an amateur?" is still one of the raging queries of the hour. But in spite of all the recent discussion, we haven't changed the answer we evolved four years ago, viz: "Any one who can get away with it."—New York Tribune.

Fifty Years Ago.

(Newport Mercury of May 5, 1866.)

STOLEN SILVER FOUND.

Another lot of the missing plate belonging to the family of Clement C. Moore, Esq., which was stolen last fall, has been found near the place where a small quantity was previously found. It is said that several pieces are yet missing, and they are undoubtedly in the same vicinity. The thieves were apparently no experts in the business and thought it advisable not to run further risks by going after the silver where they had hidden it.

The commander of Fort Adams should prohibit the soldiers who come to the city on leave from wearing their side-arms. On Wednesday a soldier purchased some fruit at the corner of Market square and refused to pay for all of it. Officer Hammond being near interceded, when the soldier drew his bayonet and threatened to use it, but, finding that he had to contend with one not easily frightened, turned and ran. Officer Hammond soon overtook him and wrenched the bayonet from his grasp, afterward locking him up in the station house.

Twenty-Five Years Ago.

(Newport Mercury of May 9, 1891.)

PHENIX BREAKS JAIL.

The community was considerably startled last Sunday morning by the announcement that two men had escaped from the Newport County Jail and were still at large. The men who made this desperate struggle for liberty were James W. Phenix, colored, who was indicted for burglary at the last term of the Supreme Court, and whose trial was fixed for the 19th inst., and Michael Conway alias James Foster, whose trial, also for burglary, was to come before the May term of court. Though both men were known to be desperate characters and never admitted to the corridor of the jail except when some police officer was present, neither had made any trouble or showed any intention to escape.

Last Sunday morning Mr. Kiss went to the corridor as usual before bringing the prisoners their breakfast, and found both cells empty. Two of the iron bars on each cell door had been sawed off at the bottom and broken at the top, and a bar over the window had been similarly treated, showing how the prisoners had made their escape. Mr. Kiss had not been to the cells since about ten o'clock the night before, and the remaining prisoners declared that they had no knowledge of what had happened, so that he had no way of knowing how long Phenix and Foster had been gone. He promptly notified the authorities of what had happened, and the special police alarm was rung in on the fire alarm system.

The authorities of Fall River and New Bedford were notified of the escape, and Deputy Sheriff Tilley and Officer Crowley started for Fall River in a carriage. Officer Denman and three other officers soon followed in another team. Traces of the fugitives were found along the way which satisfied the officers that they were on the right track.

The Fall River authorities rendered the Newport visitors every assistance, and finally landed one of the fugitives. Officer Barbour of the Fall River force captured Foster Monday afternoon on Main street, after a desperate struggle, and it was through Chief Hilliard of the Fall River force that it was learned that Phenix was in hiding in Tiverton. After a diligent and persistent search through the woods of Tiverton, Phenix was brought to bay on Wednesday, and Wednesday night found him back again in the Newport jail. Foster was brought in and re-lodged in jail Monday night.

The final capture of Phenix was very neatly effected by Mr. John Brigham Hambly, who lives about two and a half miles from Tiverton station on the road to Fall River. Mr. Hambly was at work in the woods near his place when he was accosted by Phenix with the request for something to eat. The request was promptly granted and the two men proceeded to the house. While Phenix was satisfying his appetite, Mr. Hambly sent his granddaughter to notify Deputy Sheriff Tilley, and when the latter reached the house he found Phenix held a prisoner by Mr. Hambly who had him covered by a shotgun. Deputy Sheriff Tilley immediately relieved Mr. Hambly of his charge, and placing the prisoner in irons brought him back to Newport and safely lodged him in jail.

(Mercury of May 8, 1841.)

EVICTING A TENANT.

Those who chanced to be in the vicinity of the Coe estate on Mary street Thursday morning were treated to a very interesting free entertainment. The principal actors in the comedy were Col. A. P. Baker, representing the Swinburne heirs who have long been anxious to get possession of the Coe estate stables; Mr. George Babcock Hazard, the obnoxious tenant; Mr. W. Lewis Tilley, deputy sheriff of the County, and a large force of carpenters, expressmen, etc. Mr. Hazard claimed that the stuff in the barn was not his property and pretended that he was glad to see it removed as he had a lease of the premises and was anxious to get possession. Col. Baker had come prepared to accommodate him and all the movable contents of the barn were soon removed to Mary street where much of it was allowed to remain through yesterday. As soon as this work was accomplished, Mr. Hazard stepped into the empty stable and flourishing his lease demanded possession of the premises. To this arrangement the sheriff took exceptions and finally Mr. Hazard himself was removed, after which the carpenters stepped upon the scene and the buildings were locked and boarded up—and the curtain dropped.

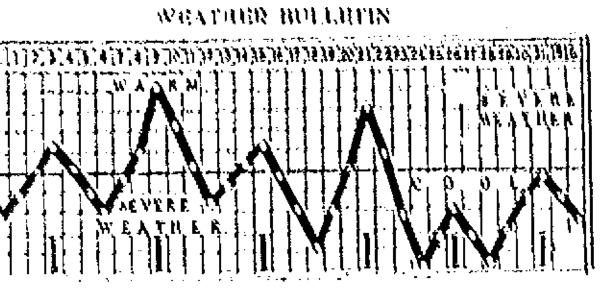
AN EXCITING WEEK.

This has been an exciting week for Newport. The escape from the jail of the two desperate burglars, Phenix and Foster, and their capture after long and tedious search, to say nothing of incendiary fires in Swinburne's old flour mill and Shipley's stable, have furnished ample material for interesting conversation. Tuesday morning there was a heavy tempest which struck the tower at Fire Headquarters and did considerable damage, putting the alarm system out of commission for a considerable time.

"I had my fortune told the other day," said one woman.
"What a waste of money!"
"Not at all. I gave the woman 50 cents and she informed me that I am to inherit a hundred thousand dollars. Wasn't that a bargain?"—Washington Star.

"The war must bring peace." It will if the mother of peace is poverty.

WEATHER BULLETIN



Copyrighted 1916 by W. T. Foster.

Temperatures of May will average above normal on Pacific slope and below east of Rocky ridge. Rainfall of the month will be above normal in the cotton states east of meridian 90 and from about to below normal in the cotton states and eastern Canada will be from about to above normal and in middle Canada from about to below normal. Generally a good cropweather month.

Most rain and most severe storms are expected during week centering on May 6. A severe storm will cross continent, causing heavy rains, during week centering on May 30. Highest temperatures will occur during week centering on May 9, and lowest temperatures during week centering on May 20. Frosts will go farther south than usual near May 20.

Top line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The I indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent May 7 to 11, warm wave 6 to 10, cool wave 9 to 13. Unusually warm weather is expected in front of this disturbance and the most severe storms of the month will accompany it. Excessive rains are expected along and south of latitude 40 and as far north as 45 in eastern sections. After May 9 temperatures will decline and by May 13 will be unusually low with frosts farther south than usual. Frosts may reach meridian 90 by May 11 and then progress eastward.

Average date of killing frosts for about May 14 run near a line from Cheyenne by way of St. Paul, Marquette, Buffalo, Oswego and eastern Maine. Frosts from May 11 to 18 are expected south of that line. We advise caution about dangerous storms during the five days centering on May 9. A little earlier west of Meridian 90 and a little later east of that line.

Next warm wave will come down the Alaskan coast, reaching Vancouver about May 12, affect all the Pacific slope to the Mexican line, turn inland, cross Pacific slope and Rockies by close of 13, plains sections 14, meridian 90, 15, great lakes and Ohio valley 16, eastern sections 17, mouth of the St. Lawrence 18.

Storm wave will immediately follow, reaching Vancouver about May 13, cross Pacific slope and Rockies by close of 14, plains sections 15, meridian 90, 16, great lakes and Ohio valleys 17, eastern sections 18, mouth of the St. Lawrence 19.

Cool wave will immediately follow, reaching Vancouver about May 14 cross Pacific slope and Rockies by close of 15, plains sections 16, meridian 90, 17, great lakes and Ohio valleys 18, eastern sections 19, mouth of the St. Lawrence 20.

This storm will affect weather features of the whole continent, will cause much rain over large part of the continent, most of which will fall near and south of latitude 40. Force of the storm and all its features will be greater than usual, particularly west of meridian 90. Cool waves preceding and following will carry frosts farther south than usual.

Rainy crop seasons usually make good crop years, but sometimes cut the wheat crop short. Wet seasons, followed by hot weather and no drouth, bring our best corn years and oats. Oats require about average rains. Prospects favor good crops for most products in large sections of the continent and farmers should do their best. The year 1917 may not be so good.

Mars and Venus are bright objects in the early evening skies, and Jupiter is the most conspicuous as we approach the morning hours.

We see no probability of war with any European government and the big speculators are in poor business for the country when they manufacture those market scare-crows. But they care nothing for their country, they are lacking in pure patriotism and they could do us less harm if they were under an alien flag. We have no reference to preparedness.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

At the recent meeting of Aquidneck Grange, the special committee for the extermination of the tent caterpillar, gave its final report. The work of securing the egg clusters was done through the school children, all those over 11 years of age having been eligible in the contest which ended March 31st. The number of clusters from the different schools was as follows: Paradise and Paradise annex, 10,883; Wetherbee, 7,582; Oliphant, 3,021; Peabody, 2,856; Wyatt, 18; a total of 21,368. The prize of $11 was awarded to Frank Pedro of the Wetherbee School who secured 4,570 clusters. The second prize of $5.50 went to Joe Lewis of the Wetherbee School who had 3,447 clusters; the third prize of $5 to Joe Perry of the Paradise School; the fourth prize of $3 to Joe Leandre of the Wetherbee, 1944 clusters, and the fifth prize of $2 to Robert Peckham of the Peabody District, 1716 clusters. The children were paid 5c. per dozen clusters and the first prize was in gold. Their work was certainly commendable as there was much snow at the time, and many of the Saturdays were stormy. Middletown has the credit of having accomplished the most in this line of work which was taken up in all the Granges of the county with the exception of Portsmouth.

Miss Jennie Koehler of Kingston College will speak before Aquidneck Grange at the town hall on next week Thursday upon "Home Economics Extension Work in Rhode Island."

Rev. and Mrs. F. J. K. Alexander of Hartford, Conn., and Rev. James P. Conover of East Greenwich are in town for the week to overlook their property on Indian avenue. The Colt Cottage, which is Mrs. Conover's, has been leased to a New York woman for the summer.

Mrs. Sherburne Whipple of Fort Sill, Oklahoma, with her three children, arrived Monday to make an extended stay with her brother-in-law and sister, Rev. and Mrs. Everett Smith, at St. Mary's Rectory. Lieutenant Whipple, of the Third infantry, has been ordered to assist in the protection of the border at Laredo, Texas.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church, on last Sabbath, the Sunday School was presented with a handsome silk American flag, 2 ft. 8 by 4 ft., by the Women's Relief Corps of the Lawton-Warren Post, G. A. R., a party of 16 of the members accompanying Mrs. Atmore Honeywell, the chaplain, who made the presentation. Mr. Rowland Fry, the superintendent of the Sunday School, accepted the banner expressing much appreciation for the beautiful emblem.

The Junior Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Church of the Holy Cross held its annual meeting Saturday last at Holy Cross Guild House with the following election of officers; President, Emeline Brown; Vice President, Mabel Anthony; Secretary, Elizabeth Simmons; Treasurer, Dorothy Spooner. Mrs. Willard Chase, 2d., and Mrs. Clarence Thurston, assisted the Juniors in serving light refreshments. The members of the Baby Band, (the infant branch) with their parents, were guests for the afternoon.

By invitation of Rev. and Mrs. Walter P. Buck, 17 children assembled at the Methodist parsonage on Saturday last to discuss plans for the formation of a Junior Epworth League. A second meeting will take place this Saturday when the officers for the new organization will be chosen. The ages of the children range from 5 to 16 years.

Mr. Philip Wilbor who was operated upon Friday of last week at the Newport Hospital for ulcers of the stomach, is doing as well as could be expected.

Middletown's oldest citizen, Edward Casey, Senior, celebrated on Thursday, his 88th birthday, and was the recipient of a number of remembrances.

The April meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was held on Wednesday at the Methodist parsonage, Mrs. Fred Smith presiding. The mite box opening was postponed until September, and Mrs. Isaac Peabody and Miss Ellen E. Smith were appointed a committee to arrange a special program for that occasion. The June meeting will be the annual election of officers.

A social afternoon with Mrs. Jesse LaValley on Bliss Mine Road ended the season of the Paradise Club. It was voted to repeat the chowder dinner, held last summer in connection with the summer sale, for the benefit of charity.

Ida O. Farris, 3, fell into a ditch at Pittsfield, Mass., and was drowned.

Alvin F. Rich, 57, was instantly killed when struck by a locomotive at Brockton, Mass.

William Senay, 29, a shoe worker, was killed by falling down stairs at his home at Salem, Mass.

Walter H. Rounds, newspaperman and writer, died at Westboro, Mass., after a three months' illness.

The Monadnock mills at Claremont, N. H., announced an increase in wages averaging 10 percent.

Cassius A. Pratt, 67, a wealthy resident of Milton, Vt., was killed when he was struck by a train.

Captain Preston S. Chamberlain, 83, of Bradford, Vt., died at that town. He was a veteran of the Civil war.

Several $10 counterfeit bills raised from $5 have been taken in by Boston merchants during the past few days.

The National India Rubber company, Bristol, R. I., announced a general wage increase for its employes.

WEEKLY ALMANAC, MAY, 1916

STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High Water Morn	High Water Eve
6 Sat	4 31	6 50	11 11	10 21	10 32
7 Sun	4 30	6 51	11 09	11 09	11 29
8 Mon	4 28	6 52	mo'n	—	12 04
9 Tues	4 29	6 53	12 23	12 30	1 04
10 Wed	4 31	6 54	1 19	1 17	1 37
11 Thur	4 29	6 55	2 14	2 14	2 50
12 Fri	4 25	6 56	3 18	3 08	3 40

New Moon May 2 12:29m. Morning
Moon's 1st qr. May 10 4:47m Morning
Full Moon May 17 9:41m. Morning
Moon's last qr. May 24 12:15m Morning
New Moon May 31 2:37m Evening

Deaths.

In this city, 5th inst., Lillian [illegible] daughter of Cornelius C. and the late Elizabeth Sullivan.

In Portsmouth, 3rd inst., John R. Cornell, in his 79th year.

In Fall River, 1st inst., Helen M. ([illegible]), wife of Charles L. Fisher.

In Providence, May 1, Ida May (Parks), wife of James C. Forrest, in her [illegible] year.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport will receive information for themselves or friends regarding the cottages. Houses furnished and unfurnished, and farms or sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

[illegible]

NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

Happenings In Various Parts of New England States

Ex-Governor John A. Mead is to build a new $40,000 gymnasium for the city of Rutland, Vt.

Joseph Paoli, 21, of Bridgeport, Conn., slipped when boarding a freight train and was killed.

Ice has left Moosehead lake, a fishing ground near Houlton, Me., the earliest in eighteen years.

There were 245 deaths in Boston last week, an increase of nine over the corresponding week of last year.

Mrs. A. P. McLeod of Boston, a widow, 80, was found dead from gas. Her death is believed to have been accidental.

The greatest spring snowstorm Boston has known in twenty-eight years struck the city. The total fall was 7.6 inches.

The Federal Rubber company has been organized under Massachusetts laws with total authorized capital of $10,000,000.

Almus W. Morse, 61, chairman of the Manchester, N. H., police commission, dropped dead at his home from heart disease.

Essex Junction, Vt., schools have reopened after having been closed about two weeks on account of the diphtheria epidemic.

The Massachusetts Episcopal diocese church pension fund is now $213,000, according to a report of the executive committee.

A state organization of sheriffs was formed at a meeting at Concord, N. H. Sheriff Spinney of Portsmouth was elected president.

Margaret Martin, 4, after falling three stories from a window to the ground at Worcester, Mass., apparently suffered no injury.

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, at its annual convention at Boston, elected A. F. Bemis of that city as president.

About 700 pounds of maple sugar just made was destroyed by fire which swept through the sugar house of A. L. Bolavett at Derby, Vt.

Burglars entered Bowdoinham, Me., postoffice and blew the safe, escaping with stamps and money. The building was badly damaged.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Vermont state council, Knights of Columbus, will be held at St. Albans, Vt., May 7 to 9.

Two nurses and the engineer of the Quincy, Mass., city hospital have been removed to a contagious hospital to be treated for scarlet fever.

All restrictions on the movement of cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine in Massachusetts were ordered removed by the governor's council.

The woolen mill of the Cocheco Manufacturing company, Rochester, N. H., shut down because of a strike for more pay. About 300 hands are affected.

Boston has paid $755 in the last twelve months in premiums to coal dealers for furnishing the city with coal superior to the city's coal specifications.

Frank O. Woodland, inventor of automatic machines for labelling bottles and for banding cigars, committed suicide at Worcester, Mass., by poison.

The American Thread company announced that plans were about completed for the construction of a $300,000 dye and bleach house on its property at Fall River, Mass.

The state is continuing an investigation to discover a motive for the murder of Elmer Washburn of Bethel, Vt., who was beaten to death. Peter LaRock is under $5000 bonds.

Changes in rates on milk and cream shipments sought by the Boston and Maine railroad were further suspended until Aug. 29 by the Massachusetts public service commission.

Mrs. Clara Piehl of Waterbury, Conn., 35, and Lawrence Hayes of Naugatuck, Conn., were killed when an automobile in which they were riding crashed into a bridge abutment.

Four hundred and seventy-five young sailors, rated as coal passers and ordinary seamen, left the naval training station at Newport, R. I. to begin their first active service in the navy.

A motor car fire patrol service of the Boston and Maine railroad has started operations and more than a score of men are now patroling the company's lines in high-powered cars to watch out for fires.

Although 125 invitations were issued by State Chairman Thompson of the New Hampshire Prohibition party, four men were present at the conference in Manchester to [illegible] this year's campaign. Therefore no action was taken.

Vacationists on their way to [illegible] resorts in northern New England will have to carry their own drinks [illegible], for on the first day of this month prohibition hit all the [illegible] along the line of the New [illegible] railroads with the exception of Plymouth, N. H.

Lieutenant [illegible] [illegible]

PLAN TO GUARD BORDER REGION

Receives the Indorsement of President Wilson

AWAITS CARRANZA'S ACTION

Cordial Relations Between United States and Mexico Strengthened by Scott-Obregon Agreement—American Forces to Be Gradually Withdrawn—Small Chances of Raids

Washington, May 5.—President Wilson announced that the tentative agreement between General Scott and General Obregon covering the future operations of the American and Mexican military forces in Mexico provides "a basis of co-operation which promises to prevent misunderstandings and strengthens the cordial relations of the two republics."

Notification that the plan of co-operative action in the Mexican border region mapped out at the El Paso conference is acceptable to the Washington government was forwarded to Scott by Secretary Baker.

Pending its formal acceptance by General Carranza, administration officials here declined to make public the text of the agreement or discuss its details. There was no doubt in official circles, however, that the plan would be ratified within a few hours.

Baker carried to the White House Scott's long report of his meetings with Obregon at which the agreement was worked out. Later he also informed Secretary Lansing of the plan, sent orders to Scott authorizing him to hold a final conference with Obregon and close the matter up when were prepared.

It is believed President Wilson will issue a formal statement regarding the agreement as soon as word comes that Carranza has approved it. No official outline of the plan was available, but it is known that, in substance, it provides for an active campaign by Carranza troops against bandits in the region south of the present lines of the American expedition, and for the gradual withdrawal of the American forces to the border as the ability of the Mexican troops to police the country adequately is demonstrated.

Use of the Mexican railways in keeping the American expedition supplied also is provided, and in return the expeditionary forces are pledged to exercise every possible precaution to avoid clashes with the townspeople in the regions in which they continue to act.

The expedition, it is understood, will hold the present lines for the time being and not proceed to the south in any event. The best information at the war department as to the present location of the American forces shows that General Pershing is at Namaquipa, but that patrols are at work to the south of that place, pursuing scattered bands of outlaws.

Pershing's reports have indicated that the great majority of his command was inactive, pending the outcome of the El Paso conference.

Pending the demonstration by the Carranza forces of their intention and power to clear the whole border region of brigands, it is understood that no move toward withdrawing any of the troops now on the border will be made.

With the expedition well established in Mexico as a buffer against bandit raids, and with border towns and ranches under local guard as well, it is believed there can be no recurrence of border raids, even if the Carranza troops are not able immediately to capture or kill Villa and his followers. No chances will be taken, however, and the double guard will be maintained until definite information is available to show that the bandit menace is at an end.

America Far Behind Germany

Washington, May 5.—It would cost $134,712,179 to bring the United States navy up to the fighting strength of Germany's navy, according to estimates laid before the house naval committee by the navy general staff.

Boston Man For President

New York, May 1.—Arthur E. Reimer of Boston was nominated for president of the United States, and Caleb Harrison of Chicago was nominated for vice president by the Socialist Labor party, in convention here.

Philippines' Freedom Delayed

Washington, May 3.—The administration's fight for the senate Philippine bill, with its Clarke amendment promising independence for the islands within four years, was lost last night in the house.

Big Fares of Mackerel

New York, May 1.—With $4,000 mackerel aboard, four fishing vessels arrived here yesterday. Other vessels arrived here Monday with a total of 1,000 mackerel in their holds.

10,000 Men For Our Army

Washington, May 3.—A regular army of 180,000 men, a peace strength, has practically been agreed on by senate and house conferees on the army bill.

The United States ... Mexican ... [illegible]

... Portsmouth, N. H., ... a reward of $300 for ... conviction of the ... murdered George W. ... was raised to $1000.

MINERS ACCEPT NEW ANTHRACITE SCALE

Threatened Strike of 176,000 Union Workers Averted

Pottsville, Pa., May 5.—The anthracite coal controversy, which threatened to cause a strike of the 176,000 mine workers in the hard coal region, was ended through the ratification by the miners' convention of the agreement recently reached between the scale committee of operators and miners at New York.

The delegates accepted the new scale, involving increased wages, shorter hours and virtual recognition of the union, by a vote of 581 to 206. The agreement takes the place of the one that expired on March 31. It will be retroactive to that date, and will continue for four years.

Considerable opposition to the ratification of the new scale was manifested by some of the delegates during the three days' sessions of the convention.

QUITS $12,000 POSITION

Gotham Chamberlain Calls It a Senseless Waste of Money

New York, May 3.—Henry Bruere, known for his efficiency work in municipal government, walked out of his office as chamberlain of the city of New York and left a perfectly good $12,000 a year job kicking around, because he said the job was a senseless waste of money and he could not keep up the pretence.

Bruere said the work he did could be handled easily by other city officials who haven't any too much to do.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Engineer Mansfield Held In $5000 on Manslaughter Charge

West Kingston, R. I., May 3.—Charles H. Mansfield of New Haven, engineer of the Gilt Edge express which was in collision with a local train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Bradford April 17, causing the deaths of five passengers, pleaded not guilty to two indictments charging manslaughter. The indictments allege that Mansfield was responsible for the death of Miss Janet Clarke of Westerly and Mrs. Olivia Mantell of Southbridge, Mass.

Judge Stearns, who presided at the hearing, allowed Mansfield ten days in which to withdraw his plea, if he desired. He was released on $5000 bonds.

Defense Bill Held Up

Washington, May 5.—Conferees on the army reorganization bill disagreed on important features of the measure and adjourned until matters in disagreement can be taken up in the house. The rocks on which the committee broke were the federal volunteer army and the $15,000,000 government nitrate plant amendments adopted by the senate.

Suicide by Electricity

Port Jefferson, N. Y., May 5.—William G. Wheeler, general manager of the Port Jefferson Electric company, committed suicide by putting his hands on the two main electric switches at the plant. Wheeler had been worrying over damage suits brought against the company by relatives of men who had been killed by live wires.

Germany to Replace the Tubantia

The Hague, May 3.—Germany is finally convinced that the big Dutch liner Tubantia was torpedoed, instead of being sunk by a mine, and will replace it by a larger vessel from the Hamburg-American fleet. The owners of the Tubantia will pay the difference in cost of the two vessels.

Judge Lindsey Critically Ill

Denver, May 5.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court, who has made a national reputation through his adjudication of juvenile crimes, is critically ill at his residence here.

Werner Horn's petition for a habeas corpus was denied by the circuit court of appeals at Boston. Horn, a German army officer, tried to blow up the Vanceboro, Me., bridge from the Canadian side.

Otis Williams of Waits River, Vt., was arrested, charged with the murder of Joseph Felch, who was shot while boiling maple sugar in that town. Williams was committed to jail without bail.

The directors of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, Quincy, Mass., elected Edward B. Hill secretary and treasurer of the corporation to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph A. Sedgwick.

That statistics prove that little or nothing has been done to prevent the spread of tuberculosis was the declaration of Dr. J. W. Voss at the convention of the Massachusetts Anti-Tuberculosis league at Boston.

Spinach as a spring tonic and carrots for the complexion were urged in a practical address before the Women's Municipal league at Boston by Secretary Wheeler of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture.

Three hundred cattle, pigs, sheep and hens were burned to death when fire destroyed three acres of buildings and sheds of the New England Dressed Meat and Wool company at Brighton, Mass., and caused a loss of $75,000.

A vote to raise $... for ... work ... New England ... Women's ... Mrs. N. S. Crawford, Newton, Mass., was elected ...

CASEMENT MAY GO TO GALLOWS

Will Be Hanged Unless Found to Be Insane

A CARSON-REDMOND APPEAL

May Result In Leniency For Rank and File of Irish Rebels—Three Executions Thus Far—Dublin Morgues and Hospitals Filled With Dead—Some Unrest Reported

London, May 5.—Sir Roger Casement will be brought to trial in London within a few days on the charge of high treason, it was announced, following the execution of rebel leaders.

Baron Reading, lord chief justice of England, will preside. Unless Sir Roger escapes a death sentence because he is found to be insane, he will be hanged with a silken rope—a "privilege" accorded condemned members of the nobility by ancient custom.

The rank and file of the Irish rebels will be dealt with leniently, it was stated. Sir Edward Carson, Ulster leader, and John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, have joined in an appeal to the government for mercy. It is believed the majority of the Sinn Feiners will be given light sentences and that a few will be deported.

A Dublin dispatch reports that in the Dublin hospitals alone the bodies of 182 have been counted. These include 65 soldiers and 122 rebels and civilians. The Dublin morgues hold about 200 more bodies.

It was confirmed from official sources that only three rebel leaders were executed. They were Pearse, Clark and McDonagh. James Connolly, reported to have been executed, is in prison, badly wounded.

Further captures of isolated snipers occurred in the outlying quarters of the capital and orders were issued by General Maxwell that any rebels found with arms should be severely dealt with.

Everybody is asking what has become of John McNeill, the local organizer of the Sinn Feiners, who seems to have disappeared from Dublin with the firing of the first shot.

Confidence is returning among the civilian populations and although work has not been generally resumed many stores have been reopened. The government requisitioned all the food supplies in stock on its arrival at the quays and ample food was furnished to the poor people at three depots.

From these stores food was supplied to the shops at prices prevailing before the rebellion, on condition that they be sold to the public at similar rates.

The south and west of Ireland are at present the only places where disturbances are rife and these are being suppressed. Some further casualties are reported among the troops.

In several parts of Ireland the Sinn Fein organization did not take part in the outbreak, but as they possess huge quantities of arms and ammunition they are being closely watched.

A provisional postal service has been established in Dublin, where letters are now arriving from the provinces and from England, but no outgoing mail service yet has been organized and it is impossible to obtain stamps.

Death Rather Than Poorhouse

Pawtucket, R. I., May 2.—Rather than go to the poorhouse, Walter S. Fisher, 74, unable to work because of his old age, shot and killed himself. His body was found when a carriage arrived to take him to the almshouse.

Recants Charges Against Osborne

Ossining, N. Y., May 2.—Sydney Welsh, the inmate of Sing Sing who made serious accusations against Thomas M. Osborne in the grand jury investigation, has retracted all he said against the warden.

Forest Land Becomes Public Domain

Washington, May 1.—President Wilson has restored to the public domain about 15,561 acres of land in the Cleveland national forest, California, to be subject to settlement.

Morgenthau Has Appendicitis

New York, May 1.—Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, was stricken with appendicitis at his home here. His physicians say his condition is not serious.

More Russians Reach France

Marseilles, May 5.—Another contingent of Russian soldiers arrived here. The troops proceeded to the camp at Mirabeau.

Governor McCall named Samuel Ross of New Bedford as a member of the Massachusetts state board of labor and industry to succeed James A. Donovan of Lawrence.

John P. Morgan and other prominent Harvard graduates contributed a sum of $2200 for further planting in the Harvard yard and for the improvement of the soil there.

The Warren Manufacturing company, Warren, R. I., which employs 1500 persons in the production of fancy shirtings and yarns, announced an advance in wages of 10 percent.

E. S. Benedict is planning to convert his estate of 100 acres at Greenwich, Conn., into a model bird sanctuary, comprising a frontage on Long Island sound with a back country.

Governor McCall's veto of the "Billy" Sunday Boston tabernacle bill was sustained by the house by a roll-call vote of 159 to 60. The action ended all possibility of the erection of a tabernacle other than of fireproof construction.

CLAIM OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN BROKEN

French Report Gains Over Germans In the Verdun Sector

London, May 5.—Further French gains in the Verdun sector have been made and Paris claims that the German campaign for the capture of the fortress has petered out.

The Germans now have fallen back almost altogether on artillery work on the French and Belgian fronts. The big guns have not ceased their activity on various sectors.

The Germans are still throwing shells in great numbers against the Ikskull bridgehead of the Russians on the eastern front. There also has been a heavy artillery duel between the Germans and Russians in the region south of Krevo.

The usual bombardments and infantry attacks are in progress on the Austro-Italian front.

The Turks started two offensive movements against the Russians. Both were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

SULLIVAN IN CUSTODY

Former Minister to San Domingo Is Mixed Up In Dublin Trouble

London, May 5.—James M. Sullivan, formerly American minister to Santo Domingo, has been arrested in Dublin on the charge of complicity in the Irish rebellion.

Sullivan's career as American minister to the Dominican republic was brief and sensational, and ended in his resignation under charges which a commission appointed by the state department investigated and found he had been guilty of indiscreetness which unfitted him for his place.

ELLIOTT IN SORRY PLIGHT

May Not Live to Be Tried on Charge of Double Murder

Thompson, Conn., May 5.—John Elliott, the 45-year-old farm hand under arrest at the county jail, charged with the murder of George A. Pettis and his daughter, Sibyl Pettis, on Tuesday, will probably not live to be tried for the double murder.

Elliott is suffering from a double fracture of the skull and acute Bright's disease. The physician who attended him in jail declared that in his opinion Elliott will not live until the case reaches the superior court.

Armed with two automatic pistols, Elliott was found, weakened from exposure and lack of food, by Roland Mills, a farmer, under the latter's carriage shed. In addition to the arms Elliott carried, the police found a grip containing a third pistol, a knife, razor, 136 cartridges and other articles.

Elliott was captured about a mile and a half from the scene of the shooting. He was too exhausted to offer any resistance and made no attempt to escape.

Society Girl Weds Bricklayer

Morristown, N. J., May 3.—Miss Sarah Buckley, only daughter of Dr. James M. Buckley, one of the best known Methodist divines in the United States, eloped and was married secretly to Ernest Pignone, an Italian bricklayer with some local fame as an amateur wrestler.

Brandeis Action Again Delayed

Washington, May 4.—The senate judiciary committee again postponed action on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court. There is a general understanding that an agreement will be reached Monday for a voting day.

Turkish Transport Sunk

Saloniki, May 3.—The Turkish transport Chirkeli Harie was sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine. Hundreds of Turkish soldiers are believed to have perished.

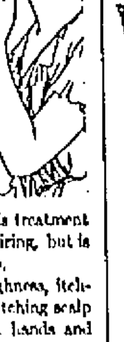
To Extradite Spy Lincoln

Washington, May 2.—The supreme court held that Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, former member of the British parliament and confessed spy, must go back to England for trial on a charge of forgery.

Uncle Joe Almost Eighty

Washington, May 2.—House leaders are arranging a special demonstration in honor of former Speaker Cannon, to be held next Saturday. Cannon will be 80 years old Sunday.

For Pimply Faces Try Cuticura Soap and Ointment



Samples Free by Post

A simple, easy, speedy treatment. Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain about five minutes. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is usually effective at any time.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itchings and chafings these fragrant super-creamy emollients are wonderful. They are also splendid for nursery and toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 17, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY.

Deposits on participation of savings accounts made previous to the fifteenth day of May, draw interest from the first of said month, providing the same remain over the dividend period of February or August.

THIS, THE LARGEST BANK IN RHODE ISLAND,

With its capital, surplus and undivided profits amounting to over

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ($7,000,000),

Affords its depositors,

UNSURPASSED SECURITY AND PROTECTION.

NEWPORT BRANCH,

303 THAMES STREET.

No. 1?? REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The National Exchange Bank.

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, March 7, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$455,441 [illegible]
Overdrafts, secured, [illegible]; unsecured, [illegible]		1,254.5
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		100,000.0
Total bonds, securities, etc.		$151,510.0
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	[illegible]	
Less amount unpaid	[illegible]	3,000.00
Banking House		25,000.00
Other Real Estate owned		3,591.50
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		11,411.75
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	4,726.41	
Due from approved Reserve Agents in other Reserve Cities	11,255.71	16,512.51
Due from Banks and Bankers (other than above)		4,276.51
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,921.51
Outside Checks and other Cash Items	611.22	
Fractional Currency	320.77	1,231.59
Notes of other National Banks		19,590.00
Coin and certificates		62,271.32
Legal-tender notes		8,280.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		5,000.00
TOTAL		$746,752.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		65,000.00
Undivided Profits	21,797.73	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,730.61	27,067.12
Circulating Notes		95,000.00
Due to approved reserved agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis		874.22
Due to Banks and Bankers (other than above)	27,706.51	
Dividends unpaid	24.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	255,015.17	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	21,621.96	
Certified checks	621.84	455,211.48
TOTAL		$746,752.77

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

County of Newport, ss.:

I, Geo. H. Proud, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March 1916.

PARKER BRAMAN, Notary Public

Correct Attest:

EDWARD R. PECKHAM,
WILLIAM H. HARVEY,
FREDERICK B. COGGESHALL, } Directors.

Fishermen! Be Ready

Now is the time to overhaul your tackle,
The ice usually goes out early in May.
Be on hand for the first exciting sport this spring in

Maine's Forest Lakes

These waters abound in gamey specimens of landlocked salmon and trout.

Comfortable camping quarters in the heart of the woods, with their corps of veteran guides, will be prepared to receive the early sportsmen.

For illustrated booklets write Advertising Department, New Haven.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad

Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP	With ELECTRICITY
you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.	you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEE CALIFORNIA FREE

FULL PARTICULARS FOR 4 CENTS IN STAMPS WRITE FOR FOLDER E 124

California Auto Tours Company

CALIFORNIA BUILDING LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

WE ARE SPEEDY

Give us your printing order IN THE MORNING and you can get it AT NIGHT.

Speed Is Our Specialty

He—Yes, I once thought of going on the stage, but friends dissuaded me."
She—Friends of the stage, I presume.
—Boston Transcript.

Best Prices

PAID FOR

Old Engravings

Wiseman's Art Store,

112 Bellevue Avenue,

SITUATION WANTED by gardener. (Private place.) First class recommendations. Five years in Rhode Island. Age 31, married, one child. Abstainer. Twenty years extensive experience. Fruit and flowers, hardy and underglass, Vegetables etc.

Address A. W., Box 58, Peace Dale R. I.

POULTRY

QUALITIES OF THE LEGHORNS

Birds Are So Active That They Maintain Good Appetite—Easily Kept In Good Health.

Leghorns are so active that they maintain a good appetite and will stand the heavy feeding necessary to heavy egg production. Eggs cannot be made without feed. The laying flock is easily kept in health by an occasional cleaning medication, and there is nothing happier than a big flock of Leghorn layers, as their continual "singing" makes evident.

I trust I have said nothing to hurt the feelings of those who favor other breeds, says a writer in an exchange.



Flock of White Leghorns.

All the standard fowls have their merits, and for a door-yard flock I would choose one of the heavy breeds. A Leghorn chick can be brought to a broiler size in a hurry, but the gain in weight is not so rapid beyond that stage.

I have known pure-bred Leghorns not to average four dozen eggs a year, so there is no safety in mere name. It's the breeding that counts, and Leghorns can be brought to very high egg-production and held to it. Do not carelessly interbreed strains. Find a good one and hold to it.

FIND THE QUALITY OF EGGS

Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station Recommends Candling as the Best Method.

The quality of eggs depends not altogether upon the length of time they have been kept, but quite as much upon the conditions to which they have been subjected between the time of laying and of their final use. Moreover, the quality of an egg may be affected to some extent by the foods eaten by the hen which lays it, and possibly by the season of the year when it is laid.

All these points and many others are discussed in a bulletin on the interior quality of market eggs, issued by the Cornell agricultural experiment station, which explains the process of egg production and the structure of the normal egg. It tells also how the interior quality of market eggs may be studied and advocates candling as the best method. It gives directions for candling and instructions for making candling devices.

FEED GREEN FOOD AND GRIT

Almost Anything Succulent Will Answer Purpose—Variety Is Desirable During Winter Months.

It is important that some kind of green food should be supplied when the hens are confined. Almost anything succulent will serve the purpose. It is not desirable to depend entirely on clover and alfalfa in winter. Cabbage, rape, mangels, potatoes, turnips, or even ensilage should be provided for variety.

Little attention need be given to supplying the hens with grit while on the range. In winter or when in confinement, grit in some form should be supplied. Lime is also needed for shell material. For this purpose oyster shell is excellent.

Storing Eggs for Hatching.

In storing eggs for hatching, avoid too low or too high temperatures. About 45 degrees is the best temperature. Then avoid too much handling. We have strong doubts about the advantage of turning them while in storage. Any advantage in it is, we think, offset by the risk of soiling the eggs and closing the air-pores.

Waste and Injury.

A surplus of foodstuff fed to a fowl, or an animal of any kind, above that digestible and convertible to its needs, is a waste of food and an injury.

Keep Hen in Laying Trim.

It is just as important to keep a hen in laying trim as it is to coax the dairy cow to keep up her flow of milk.

St. Joseph's Lily.

St. Joseph's lily, or the lily of the annunciation, is said to have been brought to Europe from North Syria, where it is said to have bloomed upon Lebanon, and Mount Hermon. It soon established itself in British gardens, and playing truant occasionally ran wild, rioting in luxuriant bloom in meadows in the south of England.

Mother—Young man, don't ever let me catch you kissing my daughter.

Young Man—No, ma'am; I won't.—Gargoyle.

Wife (during the spat)—I must have been a fool when I married you.

Hub—Undoubtedly. But the old adage stood by you: A fool for luck.—Boston Transcript.

Europe's Battle Front Lessons

IV.—Movable Guns Only Proper Kind For Our Coast Defense

With Only Stationary Guns We Are Like a Man With His Hands Tied—Frederick Palmer Advocates Wheels For Huge Cannon.

50,000 Seasoned Troops With Proper Equipment Could Defeat 1,000,000 Unprepared Americans Filled With Patriotism.

By FREDERICK PALMER, who has been only official representative of the entire American press with the allies

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WHY haven't we more when we spend all the money we do? That question as to our military strength should be answered when we come to the waste and mismanagement of our military appropriations. Against the indisputable fact that guns have become preponderant is the miserable showing of the United States artillery. No matter whether we are spending fifty thousand or a billion a year on our army, the figures are incontrovertible. Perhaps we spend too much on our army. Perhaps we don't spend one-fifth enough. But we do lack guns.

The war has proved that an army, to fight effectively, must have guns in superabundance. It has also proved that modern guns must be mobile. They must be readily moved about from one place to another. The stationary gun in a fort is a dodo. Port Arthur proved that, but most people could not believe so because it happened in Manchuria. When the Germans had to attack the forts of Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp they prepared the proper modern implement, the famous 42 centimeter or seventeen inch howitzer, which blasted the steel cupolas and cement beds into pieces. They were no secret to the allied staff, as the world supposed. Their existence was known, but the funds were not forthcoming for building them in England and France.

Coast Defense Guns Nailed Into Place.

The guns of our coast fortifications are nailed into place. Every enemy knows exactly where they are—he has them nicely plotted on a blue print. In his attack he approaches with a gun that can be moved. He screens this gun from the aeroplanes, while his own aeroplanes keep the enemy's from coming too near. With its own location unknown, while that of the target is known and stationary, it opens up a destructive cannonade on that nicely registered target.

If the forts around San Francisco are ever taken it will not be by naval guns. No navy will send a fleet into a harbor defended by mines and submarines. Our forts will be taken after our fleet is beaten at sea or driven into harbor and held in blockade, as the German fleet is. The troops and heavy mobile guns are landed to attack from the rear.

New York can be surrounded and cut off, if need be, without one of our coast guns ever firing a shot, not even if they had a range of forty miles. If the enemy wanted to destroy a fort by gunfire he would use the same type of heavy mobile howitzer as the Germans used for Liege, Antwerp and Maubeuge.

Stationary guns imply that you wait for the enemy to come and hit you. You are tied in a corner, unable to move your hands, while he beats you with his fists.

Movable Artillery Saved Verdun.

When the French came to defend Verdun, their eastern frontier, in 1914 they gave up the idea of stationary guns. They put their infantry out so far in advance that the big German seventeen inch howitzers could not be brought to bear. They kept transferring their fortress guns from one point to another as it suited their purpose. Their hands were not tied. They were free to move. This is one of the most important lessons of the war.

Where you want your guns is where the enemy strikes on your coast. If you nail your guns down, he is not coming where they are to make his landing, but if your howitzers and guns can be moved on fast railroad trains and motortrucks you will be on hand to give him a reception wherever he decides to force your hospitality.

We ought to be apprised of any landing on the United States coast east or west by our aerial and naval scouting services. Word would be telegraphed to our artillery headquarters, and the artillery trains and motortrucks would immediately move out not to "sit down and take it," but to "give it" to the other fellow. That is practical warfare, which has had the test of trial by the best armies of the world in this war.

For this work we need four inch, six inch, eight inch and ten inch field guns. A seventeen inch howitzer puts too much material into one basket. It merely makes a larger hole in the ground in open warfare, and if it misses it does no more harm than a two inch shell which misses. All the guns used along the trench front now are of the caliber of ten inch or under. They are easily moved. There is no necessity of building a cement bed to emplace them.

A Million Freemen Helpless.

There is nothing like having the start of the enemy in your artillery strength. Guns are the best insurance policy there is for an undefended country.

But, then, won't a million freemen in their shirt sleeves spring to arms in case of war? Let us suppose they did. Let us transfer them to Flanders on a ten mile front of trenches. They are not to have any guns, and, of course, they would have no adequate aerial service, because that cannot be made in the time it takes the freeman to pick up his rifle and jump aboard the first passenger train bound for the front. Nor would they have any anti-aircraft guns. Against them we will place 50,000 trained infantry, plain, ordinary everyday drilled soldiers. But the 50,000 are to have adequate artillery and shells and machine guns placed in the trenches at a distance of every fifty yards, for the 50,000 aren't in for any hurrah boys hero business. They are out to win.

Let us suppose the million are going to attack, for of course they would, being brave and outnumbering the enemy twenty to one. As they marched up the road in close order, as becomes a crowd which has not had proper training, the enemy's aeroplanes would locate them and wire to the enemy guns. As nothing makes such excellent line shooting as a road, the enemy guns would begin pumping high explosive shells into that road. Every time one hit it would clean up all the men in the road for a distance of forty or fifty yards. In the course of a few hours there would be no road left. It would be a series of craters and dust heaps mixed with blood and rags of shirt sleeves.

But that would not disturb the freemen. They would march right on. Aren't they brave? The high powered rifle guns would begin on them at 20,000 to 25,000 yards, the howitzers at from 5,000 to 8,000 and the field guns at from 6,000 to 7,000. As they were thrown in the air by the explosion of the high explosives the shrapnel bullets would come down to meet them. They would be getting it both rising and falling.

Of course not a man who was alive would think of falling back. Untrained troops sometimes do in other countries, but not the hurrah boys in their shirt sleeves. The survivors would keep on. They would try to take one of the trenches. When they got within 2,500 yards they would be under rifle and machine gun fire.

As the freemen had no adequate gun protection of their own, the enemy in their trenches would be as comfortable as if on the bank of a stream fishing. Their trenches would not be torn to pieces or their machine guns smashed. As for rifle bullets, the machine gun exposes only a small aperture and the rifleman himself only the top of his head. The guns wouldn't stop their fire until the charge was within 300 yards of the trenches. For the remainder of the distance the freemen would have only to face the machine guns, each capable of 500 shots a minute.

The Barbed Wire Defense.

Now, in front of the trench will be barbed wire meshes twenty feet in depth, which are absolutely impassable to mere trained soldiers. When mere trained soldiers attempt to take a trench this barbed wire is cut into bits by the bullets from bursting shrapnel shells fired with amazing accuracy. Meanwhile the high explosive guns have completely silenced the machine guns and driven every infantryman into the shelter of a dugout if it hasn't buried him. Thus the French gained the ground they won in Champagne and the British at Loos last September. But then they had only been practicing war a year, and they may not know how. Suppose the same thing happened to the freemen as to trained soldiers when the wire is not cut. They get "hung up in it," as they say. They can't go back or forward. The machine guns in the trench are depressed a little, and they turn the bullet stream on the fellows in the barbed wire.

The next scene—they would all be killed as certainly as if they had tried to climb over 2,000 yards of third rails laid as close as house flooring. If all were killed how could they win the battle? When the process of machine murder was finished the enemy, without the loss of 10 per cent, would march over their bodies.

Suppose, however, the million took the defensive. We will grant that they know all about trench digging and how to lay out tactical lines of trenches properly. They get this out of primer books on war, which they read on the railroad train on the way to the front.

The million cannot all get into the front trenches or even into the reserve trenches. They are concentrated in camps to the rear. The 50,000 prepare to attack by killing or wounding every man by shell fire or driving the remainder in the front trenches into a dugout. Then they put a curtain of fire back of the front trench, through which the million freemen will have to rush to the relief of the fellows in front. They might as well rush through this as to remain in the second line trenches, which would be getting the same dose as the different line.

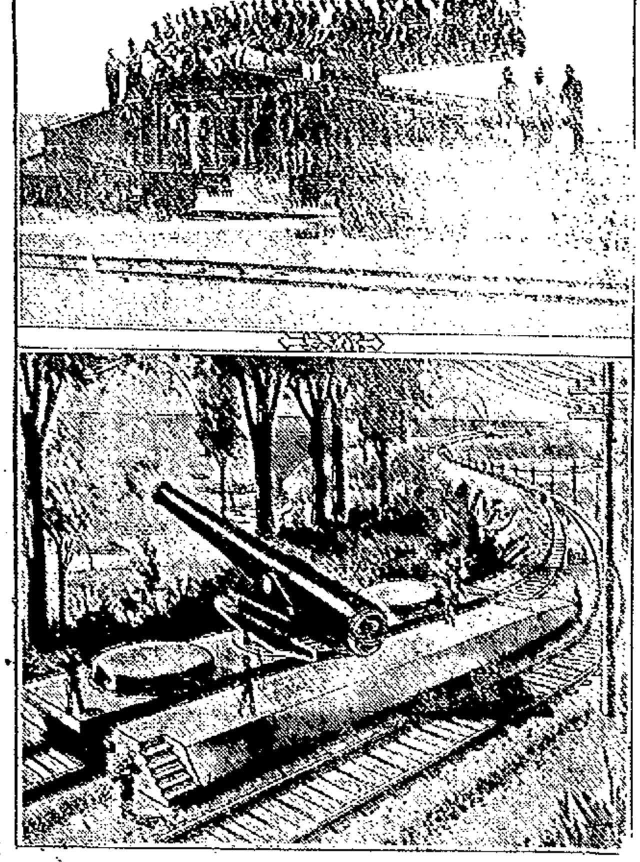
Long Range Guns Get In Their Work.

Possibly none will be left in the second line alive to come to the assistance of the first line. When the barbed wire is destroyed and the wreckage of the trench is completed by gunfire, the enemy will march in to the former first line and so on to the second or third line after the same process of "artillery preparation." Meanwhile, the enemy's long range guns, firing fifteen or twenty miles, will be putting shell after shell into the camps or villages where the reserves are quartered. They will keep this up night and day without cessation if they have enough shells. The freemen in the rear will have to endure it. They can't strike back with their rifles or with clubs or pitchforks or spitballs.

The work of an army with adequate guns against one without any is as simple as it would be for a man to stand on the stage of a theater with a large supply of bombs and throw them among the audience, killing twenty or thirty of the orchestra seats first, if he chooses, and then by way of diversion, so as to heighten the suspense of the others in the orchestra, toss some up into the gallery.

Of course the audience might make a rush for the doors. It is even possible that a million freemen might start running down the roads in retreat to escape from shell fire and later be gathered in as prisoners by the operations of a skilled enemy with cavalry and guns and motor machine guns in pursuit.

That illustration is not putting it too strong, this power of the guns which do not require masses of men for manning. One hundred and eighty trained gunners in the American army look after four six-inch howitzers. Mobile guns we should have, and immediately. They are the first essential of modern preparedness.



Photos by American Press Association.

SIXTEEN INCH MOVABLE GUN ON SPECIAL RAILROAD CAR FOR USE IN PROTECTING THE PANAMA CANAL. NEW PLAN FOR A MOVABLE COAST DEFENSE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

China's enormous population may require some time to enable it to become unanimous in approving of the supervision Japan has undertaken.

The sort of army Europe needs most now is the Salvation Army.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Ed—Why are you in such a hurry to get married?

Ted—Well, before she accepted me I had to stop smoking and drinking.

Tonsorial Artist—And what will you have on your face when I finish shaving you?

Optimist—Oh, probably both lips and part of my nose.

Despite the fact that there are 300 woman anarchists in the United States, there are not half enough closets.

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"Better Off On the Farm"

An interview with Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston by Edward B. Clark

It should and doubtless does go without saying that David Franklin Houston, secretary of agriculture, is interested deeply in the solution of the problem of how to keep the young men of the country on the farm. Mr. Houston, like many others who have given careful study to the situation, declares that the cry should not be "Back to the farm," but "Stay on the farm." The belief of all the government students of agricultural conditions in the United States is that if the farming industry be made increasingly profitable and that if conditions of farm life be bettered the "Back to the farm" movement will take care of itself. In other words, the magnet will be on the farm and it will draw to itself the dwellers in the cities who are ambitious to better their condition.

Secretary Houston was asked by your correspondent to give a message to those who are engaged in a comprehensive plan to show the boys of their communities that it is advisable to stay on the farm instead of leaving it to go to the hurly-burly and uncertainty of city life. Mr. Houston spoke feelingly on the subject. He combined a statement of what is being done by the federal and state governments to give the farming life holding qualities, with a message on the growing opportunities for young men to make a signal success of agricultural occupations.

"It is not so much a problem of bringing young men back to the farm as it is one of so improving agricultural conditions and rural life as to make it clear to the young men that they will be better off in the long run by staying where they are than by going elsewhere.

"The great problem confronting the nation is how to make agriculture profitable and the rural life comfortable, attractive and healthful.

"If we successfully attack that problem we shall be relieved of the necessity of talking so much about staying on the farm or of going back to the farm. All the efforts of land-grant colleges and of this department are directed to this end. The agencies are becoming consolidated in the extent and efficiency of machinery, and financial support has been forthcoming from the states and the nation, which combined are spending at present $30,000,000 a year through the land-grant colleges and the state and federal departments of agriculture for the improvement of agricultural and rural life.

"The aim is to increase production through plant and animal breeding, better cultural methods, eradication or control of plant and animal diseases which are costing hundreds of millions a year; to study newer problems in agriculture; to improve distribution, especially marketing, and to develop community co-operation and teamwork with a view to the better standardization and handling of products and a fuller knowledge of markets and market conditions and the transportation of products—in short, a better organization of rural life.

"In the interest of the young people we are organizing a large number of agricultural clubs, canning clubs, poultry clubs, corn clubs, hog clubs, and so on. The work is being promoted by the demonstration force, now a co-operative machinery under the joint support of land-grant colleges and the federal department.

"In many counties throughout the country there are county agents whose duty it is to work with the farmers on the farms for the improvement of agricultural conditions as they affect production and distribution. Under the Smith-Lever act the states and the nation together will be expending in seven years $9,000,000 yearly for this extension of agricultural education.

"It seems reasonably clear with the natural opportunities we have and with the improvements made by the farmers supplementing these agencies, that the opportunities for young men to make a success in farming will be increased gradually, and that now outside of the actual business of farming there is a loud call for leaders of all these enterprises in rural districts.

"I see no reason why an aspiring country boy should not direct his attention to the opportunities presented in this great field of effort rather than to those of the other industrial offerings presented by city life."

Secretary Houston spoke strongly of three factors of the problem of how to keep young men on the farm. They are good rural schools, first class country roads and a more attractive social life. Schools and a brightening of the social life are wholly state and community problems. In the matter of the improvement of roads the federal government has a voice and power.

The secretary has a heartfelt interest in the solution of the rural school problem. He believes, as others believe with him, that the boy and girl in the country should have the same opportunities for education that are given to the boy and girl of the city. The lack of proper educational facilities in country districts, he believes, has sent many ambitious parents away from the farms to the cities in order to give their children the advantages which the schools of the large centers afford.

GETTING THE SELLING HABIT

Farming is a business as well as a science. The business of the farmer is to produce things and sell them for profit. This is also the business of all the manufacturing plants throughout the world. A farmer is not only a business man, but also a manufacturer, and might be considered a merchant, since his income is dependent on the products that he sells for profit.

On the Club Veranda.

"Nobody wants to play bridge with Mrs. Lean. She talks all the time."

"I suppose she's quiet when she's dummy?"

"Quiet! She talks twice as much!"

HATCH CHICKENS IN WINTER

While Outside Weather Conditions Are Unfavorable Youngsters Are Brooded In Poultry House.

Chickens hatched by the mother hen during the winter are brooded in a poultry house or shed while the outside weather conditions are unfavorable.

After the weather becomes settled, they can be reared in brood coops out of doors.

The coops are made so that they can be closed at night to keep out cats, rats or other animals, and enough ventilation is allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air.

National Defense and International Peace

What the Engineers are Doing

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies — Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical — have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life — the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen — should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. *There can be no better national insurance against war.*

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

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NO TROUBLE TO ESTIMATE

"Cap'ains Courageous."

An American woman—now safe in the States—writes that five soldados of the Villista following one day rode into her remote mountain camp. They were very decent fellows and made no threats; still, in the absence of her husband, it seemed only wise to give them plenty of food and drink, also to yield gracefully to the request of one of the number, who said he was the captain, for the "loan" of a blanket.

Pretty soon a second warrior intimated that he, too, could use a blanket to advantage in his campaigning, adding that he, too, was a captain. When a third made the same request, also announcing his rank as that of captain, their hostess paused in her distribution of blankets.

"Tell me," she inquired politely, "is this entire detachment composed of captains?"

"Oh, no, senora," replied the one who had first spoken. "I am the captain primero, this is the captain segundo, and that is the captain tercero. Those," intimating the two remaining, "are the private soldiers."

And at this the admiring senora, according to her own account, at once gave a blanket to each of the two "High Privates in the Rear Rank," moved by "sympathy with them for being captained firstly, secondly and even thirdly, and also by admiration of them as being such rare birds."—Youth's Companion.

Maggie's Lodge.

"I'll have to have every other Thursday afternoon and night out," said the new girl. "Our lodge meets that night."

"Do you belong to a lodge, Maggie?"

"Yes, ma'am, the Daughters of Denmark. And I'll have to stay down town those nights with my sister and come in early in the morning."

"Why can't you come home that night, Maggie?"

"It's this way, ma'am. If I leave the lodge before the exercises are over I have to stand up in the middle of the room in front of everybody and give the Grand Worthy Priestess the Grand Departure Salute, and I can't do that, ma'am, to save my life. I haven't got the courage. So I have to stay till the lodge lets out, and then it's so late I'm afraid to come home alone."—Newark News.

The Rolling Waves.

Pierre Rodjestvensky, the Russian consul to San Francisco, said in a recent military argument:

"These assailants of the Russian campaign are ignorant. Their arguments show a military ignorance as great as the sea ignorance that was shown by the young tripper on his first visit to Coney Island.

"As this tripper and his girl stood on the Coney Island beach, the young woman said:

"'Al, is the tide going out or coming in?'

"'Comin' in, of course, you dunce,' Al answered. 'Can't you see which way the waves are turning over?'"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

What She Wanted.

A woman walked into the clerk's office of the Police Court and asked Mr. Hazard where she could find the "reprobate" Judge.

"Do you mean Judge Sullivan?" inquired Mr. Hazard.

"No, the reprobate judge. I want to see about a will."

"You mean the probate judge, then?"

"Yes, yes; that's it. My sister's husband died detested, and—"

"You mean intestate, don't you?"

"Yes, yes; and he left three children, and I want to be appointed their executioner."

"Executrix, you mean," prompted Mr. Hazard, as he directed her to the judge's office.

"I'm for the literacy test," gasped Mr. Hazard when the woman had gone.

"I suppose a fellow ought to have a good deal of money saved up before he thinks of marrying."

"Nonsense! I didn't have a penny when I started, and I'm getting along fine now."

"That so? Instalment plan?"

"Yes, and we've only been married and keeping house for a year, and I've got the engagement ring paid for already!"

"From your bumps I should say you are a very quarrelsome fellow."

"Well, you're a liar, see?—and if you say it again I'll smash yer jaw."—Shark's Winter Annual.

"Marriage is a lottery," remarked the cynic.

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Only in a lottery you can tear the ticket up and forget about it."—Washington Star.

Wife (reading)—Man swaps his wife for a mule! Would you swap me for a mule, John?

Husband—No, Jane, I wouldn't. I'm used to you, and I ain't to mules.—Exchange.

We have about abandoned hope of being here when the millenium comes, but we should like to live to see the day when the London and Berlin reports of the respective casualties in the same battle jibe a little better.—Ohio State Journal.

'Mother, if a poor, hungry little boy was to come to the back door and ask for something to eat, would you give him that piece of pie that was left over from dinner?"

"Yes, Willie, I think I should."

"Well, just wait a minute till I run around to the back door."—Exchange.

"Chiggs is always seeking new attachments for his motor car."

"He has one now that will hold him for a while."

"What kind is it?"

"One furnished by the sheriff."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mary had a little waist
Where nature made it grow;
And everywhere the fashion went
The waist was sure to go.
—New York Times.

"He's a very polished gentleman."

"That's why he shines in society."—Boston Transcript.

There are a lot of busy bees in the world who don't know how to gather honey without stinging people.—Puck.

"How do you know she loves you?"

"Well, she lets me sit in the same room with her poodle."—Buffalo Express.

"Where is the girl who used to be tied to her mother's apron strings?"

"Oh, she is swiping her brother's cigarette papers now."

The Real Culprit.

The crown prince had been so busy that he hadn't had time to get together with his father and have a confidential chat. But one evening when there was a lull in the 808 centimeter guns, they managed to get a few moments off. The crown prince turned to his father and said:

"Dad, there is something I have been wanting to ask you for a long time. Is Uncle George really responsible for this scrap?"

"No, my son."

"Well, did Cousin Nick have anything to do with it?"

"Not at all."

"Possibly you did?"

"No, sir."

"Then would you mind telling me who it was?"

The anointed one was silent for a moment. Then he turned to his son and said:

"I'll tell you how it happened. About two or three years ago there was a wild man came over here from the United States, one of those rip-roaring rough riders, that you read about in dime novels, but he certainly did have about him a plausible air. I took him out and showed him our fleet. Then I showed him the army, and after he had looked them over he said to me, 'Bill, you could lick the world.' And I was damn fool enough to believe him."—Life.

Cruel Trust

For a long time James and Maude had courted. Eventually the engagement was announced, and to the loving pair the future looked as beautiful as if it had received a new coat of paint.

But alas! One evening there was a misunderstanding, and then came the bitter quarrel. With flashing eyes the proud beauty yanked off the $100 solitaire.

"Take your ring," she dramatically cried. "I have decided that I can never be your wife. I shall expect you to return everything you have in your possession that belongs to me."

"All I have is a lock of your hair and a photograph," sadly replied James. "You will hardly care for the photo, but the lock of your hair you will no doubt wish to preserve as a souvenir."

"As a souvenir of what, pray?" imperiously demanded the angry Maude.

"Of the time when you were a brunette," was the gentle rejoiner of James.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

On Tolerance.

At the German American chamber of commerce in New York, Dr. Adolph Miller, an agent for the purchase of woollens, said:

"A better spirit, a spirit of tolerance is now manifesting itself. On the boat coming over, a French shoe buyer and an English cloth buyer shared my table with me, and we got on well.

"'Gentlemen,' I said to those chaps one morning, 'we Germans and you Englishmen and you French are not all thieves, vandals and murderers. With us it is like the dog riddle.

"'Why is a dog like a man?' a boy asked.

"'Give it up,' said another boy.

"'Because it's bow-legged.'

"'But,' said the second boy, 'all dogs are not bow-legged.'

"'Well, neither are all men.'"

A man was arrested for robbing another of his watch and chain. The magistrate discharged him, as there was not sufficient evidence to convict him. The prisoner stood still in the dock amazed at being given his freedom so soon.

"You're discharged," said the magistrate, "you can go; you are free." Still no word from the prisoner, who stood still staring at the magistrate. "Don't you understand? You have been acquitted. Get out," said the magistrate.

"Well," stammered the prisoner at last, "do I have to give him back his watch and chain?"—Exchange.

"I see," said Mayor Mitchel, at a luncheon in New York—"I see that a novelist is asking whether this war won't sound the knell of Christianity.

"Well, of course it won't. But this is all the same, an age of skepticism, an age of proving and testing.

"A man the day after Christmas turned up at the office with his hand in a splint.

"'What's the matter with your hand, George' his employer asked.

"'My little son,' George replied, 'put a steel rat trap in his stocking to see if he could catch Santa Claus.'"—Washington Star.

The soldiers were dining and orderlies were hastening back and forth with pails of steaming soup. Wolseley stopped one of them and ordered him to remove the lid of his pail. The man obeyed promptly and the general said: "Let me taste it."

"But,"—began the orderly.

"Le me taste it, I say," exclaimed the general testily. "Disgraceful," he exclaimed. "It's for all the world like dishwater."

"That's what it is, sir," said the orderly, saluting gravely.—Character.

An old lady was compelled to carry an ear trumpet with her wherever she went. Upon visiting a small church in Scotland not long ago she was watched very suspiciously by the sexton until she reached her seat. Then, as if he could stand the suspicion no longer, he went over to her and shaking a warning finger emphatically, he said:

"Madame—one toot, and you're oot."—London Opinion.

George Ade was entertaining an English literateur in Chicago.

"And is it true?" the Englishman asked, "that the miners and cowboys of the West are as sentimental as the Bret Harte books make them appear?"

"Oh, quite true, quite true," said Mr. Ade, with his solemn, matter-of-fact air. "Why, one Christmas eve in Tin Can I saw some of the hardest nuts of the Mad Dog saloon hang up a poor man's stockings, only they forgot to take the man out of them."—Washington Star.

"Your dog reminds me of my husband."

"In what way?"

"He growls with such evident enjoyment whenever he has a bone to pick."—Baltimore American.

Grandma—Well, Bobbie have you had all the dinner you want? Bobbie—no; I only had all I can eat.—Boston Transcript.

The Kaiser's verdict that American women are the most beautiful in the world indicates that he has an eye for something besides war.—Exchange.

Crawford—There's no doubt, the wise thing is to practice economy.

Crabshaw—But this is an extravagant age, and we seem to be out of practice.—Judge.

The Hottest Spot Is In Death Valley.

The hottest place in the world—that is, the place at which the highest temperatures have been officially registered—is on the eastern edge of Death Valley, Cal. The United States weather bureau has a station there, situated on Greenland ranch, an area of irrigated land and owned by a borax company, 178 feet below the level of the sea.

The Scientific American quotes the following as official figures registered there on carefully screened thermometers in the shade during a hot spell in July, 1913; July 8, 128 degrees Fahrenheit; 9, 129 degrees; 10 131 degrees; 11, 129 degrees; 12, 130 degrees; 13, 131 degrees, and 14, 127 degrees. That 131 on the 10th is the highest ever registered in the world. Throughout this wave the temperature never fell below 85 degrees F.

In the last four years temperatures over 100 have been recorded on 648 days. In July and August the average daily maximum has always exceeded 110, while in July 1911, the average maximum was 117. In July, 1914, the mean temperature (i. e, half the sum of the maximum and the mean minimum) was 101.6.

In November, December, January and February they sometimes have frost in Death Valley, and on Jan. 8, 1913, the temperature fell to 15 degrees Fahr.

A 12-cylinder touring car came dashing down Fifth avenue, violating all rules of the road. At the wheel was a man who looked like autocracy. It was very obviously his new car, and he was enjoying it alone. The pavement was wet, and the car skidded at 42d street, knocking a Ford runabout into the curb.

Policeman O'Flanagan saw the outrage and rushed over to the offending driver with blood in his eye. "What's your name?" said he angrily.

The man in the big car stood up, smoothed down his well-cut coat, and said calmly, "Casey."

O'Flanagan gulped hard, looked at the man suspiciously, and asked: "How do you spell it?"

"C-a-s-e-y."

"What's your first name?"

"Dennis."

O'Flanagan's face did a transformation act, and leaning over, he said confidentially: "Now, what the hell are we going to do to that damned little Ford for backing into you that way? 'Twas an outrage!"—Everybody's.

"I saw you out in your new car yesterday."

"Did I look like a motorist?"

"Well, no. You had an air of responsibility that gave you away, but that will disappear in time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

It will take more than a five foot shelf to hold the numerous red, white, blue, green and yellow books issued to excuse the war.

A guilty conscience makes a hard pillow.

A secret is something that is worth telling.

FARM POULTRY

WINTER ROOTS FOR POULTRY

Fowls Relish Beets and Turnips as Substitutes for Green Food—Better to Feed Raw.

Turnips and beets are good green food substitutes, and fowls relish them. They can be fed by cutting in half and allowing the fowls to pick them to pieces, or they can be ground fine in a bone cutter and fed in troughs. It is better to feed them raw than cooked.

Turnips contain 90.6 per cent water, 0.8 per cent ash, 1.3 per cent protein, 1.2 per cent fiber, 5.9 per cent nitrogen.

Sugar beets contain 78.7 per cent water, 9.2 per cent ash, 1.5 per cent fiber, 9.9 per cent nitrogen free extract, and 0.1 per cent fat.

Turnip seed may be sown either very early in spring and an early summer crop secured, or later in July and August for winter storing. For early use plant in rows one to one and one-half inches deep and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row.

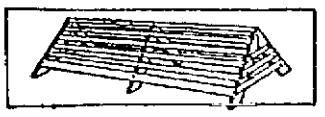
In field culture the rows are often thirty inches apart to facilitate horse cultivation. The seed is sometimes sown broadcast from July 20 to August 1, when a crop is grown for stock. Two to three pounds of seed are required for an acre.

Beets are usually sown the latter part of April or first part of May. About the same treatment in planting is given the beet as is given the turnip.

PLACE TO FEED THE CHICKS

Difficult Problem on Account of Old Hens Eating Most of Feed—Runs Are In Favor.

It is often hard to feed little chicks on account of the old hens eating most of the feed. To prevent this I make a feeding creep for the special use of the little chicks, writes Owen Crisman of Russell, Kan., in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. To make one of these runs take six pieces of 2 by 2-inch lumber, 2 feet long, and saw one end of each to bevel. Nail two of them with the beveled ends firmly together. Nail the rest up in the same way. When finished they look like three V's upside down. Place the pieces nailed together 2 feet apart and nail lath 4 feet long on these pieces about an inch apart. Put the bottom lath 3 inches from the ground so the chicks can slip under to get the feed. Warm through using the runs they may be set away for another season. By doing this they will last several years. They save both time and feed in raising chicks.



Creep for Little Chicks.

How It Looked to Him.

"Ah, do tell me something about the play last night. They say that climax at the close of the third act was simply grand," she said.

"Yes, I am inclined to think it was very good," he replied, without any marked degree of enthusiasm.

"Can't you describe it to me?" she continued, beaming radiantly.

"Why," explained he, "the heroine came stealthily on the stage and knelt, dagger in hand, behind a clump of blue ribbons. The hero emerged from a large bunch of lilacs, and as soon as she perceived him she fell upon him, stabbed him twice and sank, half-conscious, into a very handsome aigret. This may sound a trifle queer. But the lady in front of me came in late for the performance and became so intensely interested that she forgot to remove her hat, and that's how it looked to me.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Startling Announcement.

One afternoon, just as a Providence clergyman was about to enter the pulpit to conduct the service, a couple from a nearby town presented themselves, making known their anxiety to be married as quickly as possible.

The clergyman, an extremely methodical man, replied that he could not oblige at that moment, but that immediately upon the conclusion of the service he would take pleasure in making them man and wife.

So, after some demurring, the couple seated themselves in the rear of the church. When the minister had finished his remarks he cleared his throat and made the following announcement:

"The parties who are to be joined in matrimony will present themselves at the chancel immediately after the singing of hymn 462, 'Mistaken Souls That Dream of Heaven.'"—New York Times.

Hopeful.

Jimson—How is your rheumatism getting on?

Bilson—It's getting along slowly, but I'm very hopeful now.

Jimson—Yes, it commenced in my feet and has gradually worked up to my shoulders. I'm in hopes that in about a week it will go off into my hat.

Unkind.

"I understand he inherited a fortune?"

"Yes; he was his rich uncle's only heir."

"I thought so."

"What do you mean?"

"Nobody who had more than one heir to choose from would have picked him to leave all his money to."

Charles M. Schwab, complimented on an immense war contract, said in New York:

"One beauty about these contracts is their strict honesty. There are no palms to grease.

"It wasn't always so in war contracts. In fact, they tell a story about a war contractor who once broke the silence of his club reading room with a dreadful sigh.

"'What's the matter?' a brother contractor asked.

"'Alas! alas!' said the first contractor. 'I've just bought 5,000,000 pairs of shoes at $1 a pair and sold them to the army for $6, and I'm afraid the loss will ruin me.'

"'Loss! loss!' said the other contractor. 'What are you talking about, man? On 5,000,000 pairs of shoes, with a $5 profit, how can there be a loss?'

"'My dear fellow,' said the first contractor, sadly, 'you forget the little matter of commissions.'"—Detroit Free Press.

They were speaking about looking on the practical side of things and the incident was recalled.

One afternoon late in the fall Uncle Josh was driving slowly toward the town when an acquaintance excitedly rushed out to the road and hailed him.

"Say, Josh," he exclaimed in a palpitating voice, "have ye heard the news?"

"No, don't kalkerlate I have," responded Uncle Josh, sociably stopping his team. "What kind o' news is it?"

"Jim Smith committed suicide," answered the other. "Hung himself from a beam in the barn."

"Is that so?" thoughtfully rejoined Uncle Josh. "Wonder if he got all his corn husked?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Mr. Cannon was once a member of a commission charged with the duty of inspecting all the prisons in his state. During the party's tour of one institution the warden told them of a convict who had been extremely refractory. One means and another had been tried, but nothing could break this man's spirit.

"Only this morning," said the warden, "one of the keepers told me this prisoner was acting worse than ever."

"Have you put him on bread and water?" asked one of the commission.

"He has already been fasting for two days," said the warden.

"In that case," suggested Cannon, "why not give him a cook book to read?"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Traveler—"I say, what are you people so proud about? Last time I came here everybody was very friendly, and now I can hardly get a person to speak."

Uncle Eben—"You'll pardon us, but it's our town pride. You see, Joe Summers picked up a guide book that fell out of a motor car last week, and we found that the old tannery swamp is a mountain tarn, Simmons' stone quarry is a precipice, Bill Moodler's beerhouse a wayside inn and the whole blooming country chock full of historical antidotes and delusions."

"Are you a married man?" asked the absent-minded lawyer, who was putting a witness through a searching cross-examination.

"No, sir," replied the witness. "I am a bachelor."

"Very well, sir," continued the lawyer. "Now tell me how long you have been a bachelor and what the circumstances were that induced you to become one."

Mrs. Newgold—Genevieve, Albertine, you are not playing that duet together. One of you is a bar ahead of the other.

Genevieve (proudly)—Well, I was the one ahead, anyway!—Puck.

"You said you would make papa come to terms."

"I did, and they were the vilest any one ever applied to me."—London Mail.

"Are you familiar with the Mexican situation?"

"Only up to 3 o'clock this morning."—Detroit Free Press.

All Sorts.

The next Ford peace expedition ought to have a muffler.—Chicago Post.

The Large One—You look as if you had just stepped out of a fashion book.

The Small One—How dare you sir! I am a respectable lady!—Williams Purple Cow.

Visitor—What in your college career do you look back to with most pleasure?

Host—To the times when I looked forward to the time when I could look back.—Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.

Cholly—Aw! Do you think your cousin, Miss Mabel, would marry me?

Miss Keen—Very likely. I've heard her say that she would marry nobody.—Boston Transcript.

"Chiggs is always seeking new attachments for his motor car."

"He has one now that will hold him for a while."

"What kind is it?"

"One furnished by the sheriff."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Such a vicious temper. Where did the child ever get it from—not from me, I'm sure," grumbled Mrs. Perkins.

"No, my dear," replied Mr. Perkins sadly. "You certainly haven't lost any of yours."—Judge.

"What is your new teacher like, Kitty?"

"She's nice, but she's awful homely. I never can tell whether she's makin' a face at me or not."—Browning's Magazine.

Wife—I see that Mrs. Ketchum has got a divorce.

Hub—Confound it! That means another wedding present.—Boston Transcript.

"Frankie, aren't you coming in to kiss Auntie?"

"It's no use, mother: she won't stay kissed."—Life.

The average girl gets more happiness from marrying a mere man than she gets from cherishing an ideal all her life.—Philadelphia Record.

Fogga—I wonder what makes my eyes so weak?

Boggs—I don't know—unless it's because they are in a weak place.—Indianapolis Star.

Madge—It's foolish to put any Christmas decorations in this out-of-the-way corner. You have it so clustered up not more than two could squeeze in there.

Marjorie—You little goose, that's where I'm going to hang my mistletoe.—Judge.

Bobby (doing his Christmas shopping)—I would like to buy a bottle of 'fumery for mamma.

Clerk—All right, my boy! What odor do you prefer?

Bobby—Oh! I think—I think—gingerbread.—Puck.

Reggie—What's the time, old chap? I've an invitation to dinner at 7 and my watch isn't going.

Gussie—Wasn't your watch invited too, dear boy?—Boston Transcript.

Edith—How did Jack look when he proposed?

Ethel—Why, I couldn't see anything but his necktie.—Boston Transcrip.

"The more a man has the more he wants," quoth the parlor philosopher.

"Do you think that applies to the father of seven children?," asked the mere man, who happened to have that many.

"Can your baby brother talk yet?" asked a visitor of 4-year-old Mabel.

"Yes'm; he can say some words real plain," replied the little miss.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the astonished visitor. "And what are they?"

"I dont know," answerd Mabel. "They are words I never heard before."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

First Suffragist—I hope your husband does not undertake to pose as a lion in your family.

Second Suffragist—Oh, no. So far as I can understand, he regards himself simply as the goat.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

"I want you to be nice to the Greens tonight."

"Now, why do you insist on that? You know I have no use for either of them."

"I know, but I've just looked over the guests at this party, and the Greens are the only persons here who own a car who go home our way."—Detroit Free Press.

"What was all dem gwines-on at yo' residence yiste'd'y evenin', Brudder Mosely? Sounded like a fight uh-twixt a camp meetin' and a catamount!"

"Dat? Aw, shuck, sash! Dat was de gen'leman fum de furniture 'stallment sto', c'lectin his easy payments."—Judge.

Hub—"I'm trying to invent a new range-finder."

Wife—"For mercy sake, make it a cook-finder. We have a range, and can't find a cook to run it."—Boston Transcript.

"Do you have hot and cold water in your room?"

"No, cold and semi-cold."—Boston Transcript.

"Your love," he said, "would give me the strength to lift mountains."

"Dearest," she murmured, "it will only be necessary for you to raise the dust."—Boston Transcript.

"So Alice married the rich Mr. Gilder. Was it a love match?"

"Yes; Alice loves money."—Exchange.

After thinking over the matter carefully we have reached the conclusion that the lightweight champion of the United States is our family grocer.—New Orleans States.

"Are you certain this is the man?" asked the commanding officer when a farmer accused a soldier of shooting a chicken.

"I won't swear to him," said the witness, "but I will say he's the man I suspect of doing it."

"That's not enough to convict a man," retorted the commanding officer, considerably nettled. "What raised your suspicions?"

"Well, sir," replied the sturdy farmer, as he slowly mopped his forehead with his 'kerchief: "it was this way. I saw him on my property with a gun; then I heard the gun go off; then I saw him putting the chicken into his knapsack; and it didn't seem sense to think the bird committed suicide."—Exchange.

How Mexico must yearn for its peaceful cigarette, its discarded guitar, its "La Paloma" and its chile con carne!

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to
Miss E. M. TILLEY,
Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916.

NOTES.

Reminiscences of Newport by Dr. Henry E. Turner, January, 1891. Manuscript in possession of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T. continued.

The First Methodist Church, so far as I am informed, came into existence at about the commencement of this century. It grew into importance under the ministration of Rev. Daniel Webb who was "located here," as the Methodists say, for some years, and had a high reputation as a preacher and school-master, both which avocations he prosecuted during his residence here with great acceptance and success. As I am informed, it was chiefly through the energy and activity of Capt. James Perry, an old citizen, and of Mr. Webb, both of whom I have no recollection, that the present church edifice was erected in Marlborough Street, and it is reputed to be the first Methodist church which had ever had a steeple. This was thought very objectionable by the early Methodists who were, in my first recollection, as tenacious in their adherence to plain habits of dress, and otherwise, as were the Quakers; but we see now very little adherence to what they were very fond of quoting, in those days, as the book of discipline.

The incumbent here was the Rev. Mr. Enoch Mudge in 1827, but, as under their system the minister is changed at least once in two years, there cannot have been less than 30 different preachers here since that time. Many of these I have known and esteemed as a very excellent and exemplary class of men.

My animadversions, very naturally, recur to the neighborhood in which my first associations with Newport were made, the neighborhood where my first visits were made, viz., as I said before, at my uncle Dr. William Turner's. Other reasons for dwelling particularly on this locality are that, as a schoolboy, I lived during the years 1881 and 1882 in the family of my uncle George Turner, who was then one of the prominent lawyers of the town, and a partner of Hon. Dutee J. Pearce, then a member of Congress. Mr. Tanner lived at that time in the Dillingham house, late the residence of Captain Joseph Sherman at the corner of Thames and Coddington Streets.

These memories are more readily revived because barring the development of the flourishing hamlet of Hazardville, to which I have before alluded, no other part of the town indicates so little change from the appearance then presented, and because still further, the succeeding three years, 1883-84-85, were chiefly passed by me, associated with my cousin, Oliver Cromwell Turner, Dr. William's son, in Dr. Turner's office as a medical student, in the same building, directly south of his house, since converted into a dwelling house, my father, Dr. James V. Turner having become the partner of my uncle in May, 1886. After the decease of Dr. Wm. Turner, Sept. 21, 1837, the office of my father and myself, as his partner, was in his house, corner Touro and School Streets, until his death in Oct. 28, 1888—50 years from Dr. William's death.

Many notable persons lived in the vicinity spoken of, and many more, largely residents of the Point, passed it daily going to and from their residences to the central part of the town. Among the first, I may mention John Williams Esq., William and Philip Stevens, George Warton Ellery, Benjamin Hall, David Braman, Thomas Weaver, Judge Daniel Denham, Jesse Denham, Robert Dennis, Jonathan F. Almy, Capt. Wm. Norris, John A. Collins, Joseph G. Stevens, Mrs. Lascelles, Peter Coddington, Mrs. Hart, and Capt. Clark Green. These were all on Thames Street.

Mr. John Williams was a man advanced in life, in my early boyhood, and was one of the men who fill a large space in the estimation of the denizens of his own quarter, and was always spoken of with great respect. He left quite a large family from whom are descended a large number of leading citizens of the present day. His eldest son, Robert, married Cynthia Hammond, and was the father of the late Alexander Williams, and of a daughter, the wife of the late Frederick Stanhope. William married a Miss Appleby and was the father of Appleby Williams. John was for some years cashier of the Newport Bank, and afterwards among the most conspicuous and highly esteemed among the Bank Officers and financial magnates of New York. He was succeeded, in the Newport Bank by Stephen Cahoone, and after him, by his nephew, Henry C. Stevens, the present Cashier. Richard, Mr. Williams' youngest son, was engaged with his father in Mercantile business, in the building next west of the Bridge on Long Wharf, afterwards the bathing establishment of Judge Eleazer Trevett and a popular resort for that purpose. He married Miss Lapham, and left a daughter, the wife of George B. Smith. Mr. Williams was a man of weight and character and a fine looking old gentleman, as I recollect him. His residence was opposite Bridge Street, on Thames, late that of Mr. Wm. Brownell, his son in law.

Mr. Williams' daughters were: Mrs. William Stevens; Mrs. William K. Covell, mother of Messrs. Robert, Wm. K., and John Covell; Mrs. Samuel Marsh, mother of Edward Marsh, Esq., Councilman; Mrs. William Swan, and Mrs. Wm. Brownell.

(To be continued.)

CORRECTION.

8488. SCOTT, MALBONE, RODMAN—In the answer to this query, published in Mercury of March 18, 1916, the descendant of George Scott should read Mrs. Fox of Taunton, instead of Mrs. Hay as published.—K. H. D.

Queries.

8549. BLETHEN—Would like ancestry of Elizabeth Blethen of Salem, daughter of John, who married, Feb. 10, 1704, Isaac Chase of Portsmouth, R. I. His will was dated Oct. 17, 1757, proved April 1, 1760.—J. G. S.

8550. MARKS—Would like ancestry of Jane Marks, wife of above John Blethen.—J. G. S.

8551. HAZARD—Can any one give me the parentage of Hannah Hazard, of Newport, R. I., who married August 24, 1775, Richard Bush, of Richard. She died Oct. 18, 1810.—J. G. S.

8552. FOLGER—Would like ancestry of Mary Folger, who was born May 16, 1782, married Gilbert Chase, who died at Newport, R. I., Jan. 6, 1820.—J. G. S.

8553. BUSH—Who were the ancestors of Richard Bush, of Newport, R. I., b. Aug. 28, 1713, m. Oct. 1738, Elizabeth Hammett of John.—J. G. S.

8554. MITCHELL—Would like ancestry of Hepsibah Mitchell, who married Peter Chase of Middletown, R. I. He was born 1743, d. Sep. 1, 1782.—J. G. S.

8555. COOK—Would like ancestry of John and Martha Cook, of Tiverton, R. I., whose children were as follows: 1. Elizabeth, b. 1736; 2. Rebecca, b. 1738; 3. Bathsheba, b. 1739; 4. Hannah, b. 1741; 5. Pardon, b. 1743; 6. Paul, b. 1745; 7. Caleb, b. 1747; 8. Bennett, b. 1749.—M. C.

8556. KENYON—Who were the parents of Mary Kenyon, who married James Hall, of Portsmouth, R. I., b. 1788, d. 1872. Who were his ancestors?—M. B. H.

8557. DUNNELL—Who were the parents of Betsy Dunnell, who married first——Moore, then David Southwick, in 1804. She was born 1778, died at Providence, R. I., Aug. 7, 1829. Am searching for a Revolutionary ancestor.—F. A.

8558. CARD—Who was the wife of James Card, b. about 1654. Children were James, b. 1678, married Martha West, Mar. 3, 1702; Jonathan, b. 1680, md. Deborah——; Peleg, md. Elizabeth Aylesworth.—B. H.

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

The financial town meeting of Portsmouth was held on Wednesday, May 24, at the Town Hall with a good attendance.

The following reports were received and recorded: Town Clerk's report, Town Treasurer's report, Tax Collector's report, inventory of the Town Farm, Report of the Commissioner of Town Farm.

It was voted to have the tax rate the same as last year.

The following appropriations were made:

$7500 voted for the School Fund.
$4000 for the maintenance and repairs of highways.
$800 for maintenance and repairs of driftway on Prudence Island.
$200 for the Portsmouth Public Library.
$150 for the Suppression of Illegal Sale of Liquor.
$1000 Salary of Town Clerk.
$300 Salary of Town Treasurer.
$200 Salary of Tax Collector.
$50 Salary of Overseer of Poor.
$50 Salary of Commissioner of Town Farm.
$200 Salary of Tax Assessors.
$100 Salary of School Committee.
$75 Salary of Clerk of School Committee.
$5 each for each session of Town Auditors.
$5 for each day's service of Moderator.

The Town Treasurer was authorized to hire not more than $10,000. The balance in the Dog Fund was retained in that Fund. It was voted to audit the accounts of the Town Clerk, Town Treasurer and Tax Collector every three months. It was voted that all town money be turned over to the Town Treasurer every Friday.

The committee on building the new schoolhouse was discharged and paid $75 each.

It was voted that $150 of the Prudence appropriation is to be expended on the East Road from Sandy Point north to the New Road.

$1800 was appropriated for oiling the Town Road.

$800 was appropriated for building a Stone Road on Hedley street.

$850 was appropriated for building a Stone Road on Union street.

$800 was appropriated for a Sidewalk to be built on the north side of the road between Stone Bridge and Cottage avenue, Island Park.

DEATH OF JOHN B. CORNELL.

Mr. John B. Cornell died at his home at Quaker Hill on Sunday evening. He was a son of William and Eliza Cornell and was born in Newport in 1837. In 1868 he married Miss Susan Sheman who survives him. There are no children. Mr. Cornell was for many years a member of the Town Council serving as president for three years. He had for a long time been commissioner of the town farm, and overseer of the poor, as well as janitor of the Town Hall, and retained those offices until his death.

His funeral was held from the Friends Church Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Jones of Swansea officiating. The bearers were Richard R. Macomber, Frederick Holman, George R. Hicks, Edgar Sherman, Frank Sherman and Warren R. Sherman. The floral tributes included three links from the Odd Fellows Society. The burial was in the Friends cemetery.

Miss Carolyn D. Anthony and Mrs. Clifton Holman who have been in New York the past few days have returned to their homes in this town.

ST. PAUL'S GUILD.

The annual meeting of St. Paul's Guild was held in the Parish House when the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Frederick Webb.
Vice president—Mrs. M. A. Steele.
Secretary—Mrs. William A. Lawrence.
Treasurer—Miss Oriana Anthony.
Flower committee—Mrs. Ralph H. Anthony, Mrs. Herbert Ashley.
Fancy-work committee—Mrs. Peter J. Malone, Mrs. Howard Pierce, Mrs. M. A. Steele, Miss Louise Chase.
Apron Committee—Mrs. William F. Grinnell, Mrs. Frank H. Wheeler, Mrs. Charles Holman.

Supper was served to about 90 persons, the committee being Mrs. Ralph H. Anthony, Mrs. Frederick Webb, Mrs. Bertor W. Storrs, Mrs. William A. Lawrence, Mrs. Alfred J. Mott and Miss Alice Clifton. In the evening an Easter festival was given for the children, with music and games arranged by Miss Harriet F. Sanford, Mrs. Herbert Ashley and Mrs. M. A. Steele. Rev. John Gardner of Holy Trinity Church, Tiverton, and Mr. Leopold Lane were present and assisted in entertaining.

The Ladies Association of St. Paul's Church have elected the following officers:

President—Miss Hattie Anthony.
Vice president—Mrs. William E. Anthony.
Secretary—Miss Abby S. Anthony.
Treasurer—Miss Fannie Hicks.
Collector—Miss Grace P. Hicks.
Committee on general work—Mrs. Benjamin C. Sherman, Miss Grace P. Hicks, Miss Fannie T. Clarke.
Committee on fancy-work—Mrs. John M. Eldredge, Mrs. George L. Anthony, Mrs. Fred Chase.

The supper committee, Mrs. John L. Borden and Mrs. Henry C. Anthony served supper to about 50.

Rev. and Mrs. Everett P. Smith are entertaining Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Sherburne Whipple and her three children of Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

The beauty and luxury that has been worked into our furniture this season without adding to its cost is a happy answer to the increase-cost-cry that is raised everywhere about us. A fine lot of tapestry upholstered library chairs came to us last week—better than usual in every way.

TWENTY DOLLARS.

Try one. Just what you want. You'll buy it.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

Incorporated 1819.

Interest at 4 per ct. per Annum.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Pres.
W. PAINE SHEFFIELD, Vice Pres.
W. P. CARR, Secty.

TRUSTEES.

Wm. K. Covell, W. Paine Sheffield, Wm. H. Hammett,
Wm. A. Sherman, Peter King, Wm. P. Buffum,
Anthony Stewart, Wm. W. Covell, Wm. P. Carr,
Bradford Norman, G. P. Taylor, H. C. Stevens, Jr.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company

IS PAYING ANNUALLY OVER

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager,
1005 Turks Head Building,
Providence, R. I.

MACKENZIE & WINSLOW, Inc.

Successors to H. L. Marsh & Co.

Hay, Grain, Feed, Salt and Poultry Supplies.

ELEVATOR, MARSH STREET,
STORE, 162 BROADWAY

Telephone, Elevator, 208 Store, 181

SUMMER ISSUE OF
Telephone Directory
Closes for Print at 5 p. m.,
MAY 19, 1916.

Contracts taken for service before close of business May 19th assure a listing in 65,000 copies of this valuable reference book.

Notify Contract Department of Desired Changes and Corrections.

Providence Telephone Co.

Contract Dept. Newport 6011
142 Spring Street Newport 6011

Baby Week Exhibit

Through the Courtesy of

Harper & Bros. Bobbs-Merrill Co.
E. P. Dutton & Co. F. A. Stokes Co.
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We are enabled to give the mothers of Newport, and all interested in

CHILD WELFARE

An opportunity to see the best books published on this and related subjects.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.
Tel. 633

Probate Court of the City of Newport, May 6th, 1916.

Estate of Dennis O'Connor.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Dennis O'Connor, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-second day of May, instant at ten o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

5-6-3w

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., May 1st, 1916.

Estate of Lorenzo Littlefield.

ALTON H. MOTT ADMINISTRATOR d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Lorenzo Littlefield late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents his second account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, and the same is received, and referred to the 29th day of May at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

5-13w

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., May 1st, 1916.

Estate of John B. Dunn.

REQUEST in writing is made by the widow and heirs at law of John B. Dunn, late of said New Shoreham, deceased intestate, that Charles H. Mitchell of said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 29th day of May, 1916, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

5-6-3w

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., May 1st, 1916.

Estate of Mathew B. Barber.

REQUEST in writing is made by Lulu D. Barber, widow of Mathew B. Barber, late of said New Shoreham, deceased intestate, that she, said Lulu D. Barber of said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administratrix of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 29th day of May, 1916, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

5-6-3w

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., May 1st, 1916.

Estate of Mary Ann Dodge.

MARY A. CLARK and LILLIAN G. LITTLEFIELD, Co-Conservators of the estate of Mary Ann Dodge present their first account with the said estate, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 29th day of May at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

5-6-3w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New Shoreham, R. I., May 8, 1916.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executors of the last Will and Testament of GORDON A. MILLIKIN, late of the Town of New Shoreham, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, hereby give notice that they have accepted said trust and have given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

EDWARD M. MILLIKIN,
FREEMAN MOTT,
Executors.

5-6-3w

Probate Court of the City of Newport, April 8th, 1916.

Estate of Mary T. Austin.

AMORY AUSTIN, Guardian of the person and estate of Mary T. Austin, of full age, of said Newport, presents his first annual account with the estate of said ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the fifteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

4-29-3w

Joy Cometh With Easter.

Even stern old Martin Luther couldn't refrain from a hymn of joy on Easter morning; and today joy surges in the hearts of all of us as the gay Eastertide with its lilies and colored eggs and bunny rabbits and new clothes is here.

Natural Home of the Lily.

Without venturing into the vexed question whether the Harisii went from Japan to Bermuda, or vice versa, no one will contradict the statement that it is on British soil, the disintegrated coral of Bermuda, that it thrives best.

[illegible] B. Corrin, [illegible] known as photographer of the Yale crews and athletic teams, dropped dead at New Haven.

Robert [illegible] New Hampshire, who had [illegible] a brother, was struck [illegible] an electric car near [illegible] R. I.

[illegible] of Boston, chief engineer on the steam trawler Long Island, was ground to pieces under the crank of the steamer's engine.

The [illegible] stables at Belfast, Me., were [illegible] by tramps. The stables were built by Horace Chenery of Boston at a cost of about $4000.

An advance of 10 percent in the wages of the [illegible] operatives in cotton mills controlled by B. B. & R. Knight in Rhode Island is announced.

Holding a photograph of her son to her heart, Mrs. Elizabeth Marvin died at Boston from gas fumes. The police believe the case to be one of suicide.

Fred A. Goodwin of Dorchester was elected grand regent of the Royal Arcanum at the annual Massachusetts election. Henry G. Wells, president of the senate, was chosen grand chaplain.

Hostess (to young guest)—You won't have another piece of pie, Bobby? Why you must be suffering from loss of appetite.

Bobby—No'm; I'm suffering from a promise to my mother.

While European nations are seeing their warships destroyed we're building new ones.

Even the reports that get past the censors put the "glory of war" into the myth class.

Anybody who understands human nature can make predictions that are bound to come true.

If it were possible to read other people's minds riding on street cars would be much more interesting.

"I want a loaf of bread."
"White or graham?"
"Doesn't matter; it's for a blind woman."—Topeka Journal.

"Meet me at Barney's."

3 Pianos

Rented since last fall have just been returned to our store, will be sold at a sharp reduction in price. These pianos will be sold on very easy terms if desired. Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Better see them today.

BARNEY'S Music Store

140 Thames Street

Spring Shoes

New styles of the present season in

SHOES

for every one.

Sporting and Outing Shoes

of many kinds.

Seabury's Shoes

give the best service.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co

214 Thames Street,
Tel. 787

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, February 8th, A. D. 1916.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 1956 issued out of the District Court of the 1st Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1915, and returnable to the said Court, February 17th, A. D. 1916, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1915, in favor of John A. Kerins, of the City of Fall River, in the State of Massachusetts, plaintiff, and against Charles H. Heap, alias John Doe, of the City of Fall River, in the State of Massachusetts, defendant, I have this day at 25 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Charles H. Heap, alias, had on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1915, at 27 minutes past 1 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said Town of Portsmouth, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: a certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of Portsmouth and State of Rhode Island, and being lots No. 333 and 334, as marked on plan of land belonging to Henry G. Anthony, entitled "Plan of Island Park Annex," and surveyed by R. I. Marvel, April, May, 1892, which plan is on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Portsmouth, and reference may be had to said plan for a fuller description of the lot hereby conveyed. Be all of the said measurements, more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described,

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

4-15-4w

WE STILL SELL

Garden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

ETC.

Mackenzie & Winslow

[INCORPORATD]

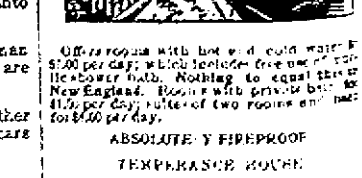
162 Broadway Newport.

Formerly Occupied By H. L. Marsh & Co.

Commonwealth Hotel

(Incorporated)

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water for $1.00 per day, which includes free use of public shower bath. Nothing to equal this in New England. Rooms with private baths for $1.50 per day; suites of two rooms and bath for $4.00 per day.

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TEMPERANCE HOUSE

Send for Booklet

STORER F. CRAFTS, Gen. Mgr.